

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

**DOCKET NO. 2019-185-E  
DOCKET NO. 2019-186-E**

In the Matter of: )  
)  
South Carolina Energy Freedom Act )  
(H.3659) Proceeding to Establish Duke )  
Energy Carolinas, LLC's and Duke Energy )  
Progress LLC's Standard Offer Avoided )  
Cost Methodologies, Form Contract Power )  
Purchase Agreements, Commitment to Sell )  
Forms, and Any Other Terms or Conditions )  
Necessary (Includes Small Power )  
Producers as Defined in 16 United States )  
Code 796, as Amended) – S.C. Code Ann. )  
Section 58-41-20(A) )  
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**REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF  
DAVID B. JOHNSON  
ON BEHALF OF DUKE ENERGY  
CAROLINAS, LLC AND DUKE  
ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC**

**I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE**

**Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.**

A. My name is David B. Johnson. My business address is 400 South Tryon Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202.

**Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?**

A. I am currently employed by Duke Energy Corporation (“Duke Energy”) as Director of Business Development and Compliance.

**Q. DID YOU PREVIOUSLY FILE DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

A. Yes, I did.

**Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

A. The purpose of my Rebuttal Testimony is to respond to intervenor testimony regarding the standard form of power purchase agreements (“PPA”) available to small power producer qualifying facilities (“QF”) that are not eligible for the Standard Offer (as that term is defined by S.C. Code Ann § 58-41-10(15) (the “Large QF PPA”) and the Notice of Commitment to Sell Form (“Notice of Commitment Form” or the “Form”) that Duke Energy Carolinas (“DEC”) and Duke Energy Progress (“DEP”) (collectively, the “Companies” or “Duke”) proposed in this Docket. Significantly, the Direct Testimony of ORS Witnesses Brian Horii and Robert Lawyer supports the Large QF PPA and Notice of Commitment Form documents that the Companies have asked the Commission to approve in this proceeding. While the ORS Witnesses agreed that the

1 Companies' proposed forms comply with the applicable provisions of the South  
2 Carolina Energy Freedom Act ("Act 62"), PURPA, and FERC's implementing  
3 regulations, the South Carolina Solar Business Alliance ("SBA"), through the  
4 Direct Testimony of Steven J. Levitas, expressed concerns with certain  
5 provisions in each document. Notwithstanding ORS's position that no  
6 substantive revisions are necessary to the previously filed versions of the Large  
7 QF PPA and Notice of Commitment Form, the Companies have made changes  
8 to their Large QF PPA to accommodate some of the concerns raised by Witness  
9 Levitas in a good faith effort to reach compromise. Accordingly, my Rebuttal  
10 Testimony explains how the Companies' have addressed certain of SBA  
11 Witness Levitas' concerns in the revised Large QF PPA and Notice of  
12 Commitment Form while also providing the rationale behind rejecting other of  
13 his proposals.

14 In addressing the Notice of Commitment Form and reiterating the  
15 importance of requiring a QF to establish a binding commitment to sell and  
16 deliver power in order to establish a non-contractual legally enforceable  
17 obligation ("LEO") under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's  
18 ("FERC") regulations, I also briefly address the LEO-related proposals in the  
19 recent *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on Qualifying Facility Rates and*  
20 *Requirements and Implementation Issues Under PURPA*, issued by FERC on  
21 September 19, 2019.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *Implementation Issues Under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978*, 168 FERC ¶ 61,184 at ¶ 4 ("PURPA NOPR").

1   **Q.    ARE YOU INCLUDING ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR**  
2       **REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?**

3    A.    Yes. I am sponsoring two rebuttal exhibits. Johnson Rebuttal Exhibit 1  
4       presents a copy of DEC's and DEP's proposed Notice of Commitment Form,  
5       which has been modified in limited respects to address certain recommendation  
6       offered by SBA Witness Levitas. Johnson Rebuttal Exhibit 2 presents a copy  
7       of DEC's and DEP's Large QF PPA, which has also been modified in response  
8       to certain of Mr. Levitas' recommendations. Although my Rebuttal Testimony  
9       will discuss the Large QF PPA first and the Notice of Commitment Form  
10      second, I have retained the original exhibit numbering for consistency with my  
11      Direct Testimony. For convenience of the Commission and the parties, my  
12      Rebuttal Exhibits 1 and 2 also present the modified Notice of Commitment  
13      Form and proposed Large QF PPA in both clean and red-lined format to identify  
14      changes from these Exhibits, as filed in my Direct Testimony. The Companies  
15      now request Commission approval of the Notice of Commitment Form and  
16      Large QF PPA, as presented in my Rebuttal Exhibits 1 and 2.

17   **Q.    WERE THESE EXHIBITS PREPARED BY YOU OR AT YOUR**  
18       **DIRECTION AND UNDER YOUR SUPERVISION?**

19    A.    Yes. These exhibits were prepared by me or at my direction and under my  
20       supervision.

1 **II. LARGE QF PPA TERMS**

2 **Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE COMPANIES' LARGE QF PPA.**

3 A. As I explain in my Direct Testimony, the Companies' Large QF PPA is the  
4 standard form PPA that DEC and DEP will use to contract with small power  
5 producer QFs greater than 2 MW in size and not eligible for the Standard Offer  
6 ("Large QFs") that commit to sell and deliver energy and capacity to the  
7 Companies over a future specified term under PURPA.

8 **Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE COMMENTS FROM**  
9 **INTERVENORS ON THE LARGE QF PPA AND THE COMPANIES'**  
10 **RESPONSE.**

11 A. ORS Witnesses Lawyer and Horii agree that the Companies' Large QF PPA is  
12 commercially reasonable, non-discriminatory to QFs, and in conformity with  
13 applicable PURPA and FERC guidelines.<sup>2</sup> SBA Witness Levitas is generally  
14 supportive of the contract, but recommends several changes, which I address in  
15 my Rebuttal Testimony. The Companies have adopted many of Witness  
16 Levitas' suggestions.

17 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE LIQUIDATED DAMAGES PROVISIONS**  
18 **INCLUDED IN THE COMPANIES' LARGE QF PPA RELATED TO**  
19 **THE FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED COMMERCIAL**  
20 **OPERATION DATE ("COD") MILESTONE.**

21 A. As background, liquidated damages provisions are a commonly used tool in  
22 commercial contracting to provide the contracting parties certainty regarding

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<sup>2</sup> ORS Horii Direct, at 26; ORS Lawyer Direct, at 8 (relying upon ORS witness Horii's testimony).

1 the extent of monetary or other damages for which they may be liable in the  
2 event of default. Particularly where the extent of potential actual damages to  
3 the non-defaulting party may be uncertain at the contracting stage, liquidated  
4 damages provisions both facilitate the parties' ability to reach an agreement  
5 while also decreasing the likelihood of costly litigation to determine the precise  
6 extent of injury in the event of default.

7 In keeping with these principles, Section 20.5 of the Large QF PPA  
8 contains provisions for the QF Seller to pay specified liquidated damages  
9 ("LD") to Duke as "Buyer" under the PPA if the Seller fails to achieve  
10 commercial operation of the facility by the COD Milestone that is provided in  
11 Exhibit 3 of the PPA. Because failure to achieve the COD Milestone is an Event  
12 of Default that results in termination of the PPA, Section 20.5 also allows the  
13 QF Seller to extend the COD Milestone by up to 180 days in the event Seller  
14 wishes to preserve the pricing and terms of the PPA. If Seller chooses that  
15 option, the LD owed to Buyer to compensate it for injuries due to the delay will  
16 be reduced depending on the total length of such delay. Specifically, the Seller  
17 must pay Buyer 25% of the specified LD within 5 days of its failure to meet the  
18 initial COD Milestone, and the remaining 75% of the LD is prorated based on  
19 the date commercial operation is actually achieved. The specified LD amount  
20 in the proposed Large QF PPA presented in my Direct Testimony was  
21 calculated applying the following formula:  $2\% \times \text{total projected revenue under}$   
22  $\text{the Agreement during the Term.}$

1   **Q.    WHAT IS WITNESS LEVITAS' OPINION OF THE COMPANIES'**  
2       **PROPOSED LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FOR FAILURE TO ACHIEVE**  
3       **COD IN THE LARGE QF PPA?**

4    A.    Witness Levitas argues that the Companies' proposed LDs for the QF Seller  
5       failing to commence delivering power on the COD Milestone are too high and  
6       would likely be in excess of any actual damages that would be incurred by the  
7       Company as a result of a project's failure to achieve COD.<sup>3</sup>

8   **Q.    DO YOU AGREE WITH WITNESS LEVITAS' CONTENTION THAT,**  
9       **UNDER SOUTH CAROLINA LAW, LIQUIDATED DAMAGES ARE**  
10      **ONLY PERMISSIBLE TO THE EXTENT THEY ARE REASONABLE**  
11      **IN LIGHT OF THE HARM ACTUALLY CAUSED BY THE BREACH?**

12   A.    No. Although I am not a lawyer, I have been advised by counsel that South  
13       Carolina Code Section 36-2-718 sets forth a number of factors that should be  
14       considered together when determining whether the LD provision is permissible  
15       under South Carolina law, including: (1) whether the stipulated amount is  
16       reasonable in light of the anticipated or actual harm caused by the breach;  
17       (2) the difficulties of proof of loss; and (3) the inconvenience or non-feasibility  
18       of otherwise obtaining an adequate remedy.<sup>4</sup> Despite Witness Levitas' attempt  
19       to rely solely upon comparison to actual damages, my understanding is that  
20       none of these factors, alone, are dispositive of permissibility. Instead, taken as  
21       a whole, these factors are targeted to discern whether an LD clause was intended

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<sup>3</sup> SBA Levitas Direct, at 14.

<sup>4</sup> S.C. Code Ann. § 36-2-718 (1).

1 to be punitive, which is *not* permissible in South Carolina. In general, an LD  
2 will be considered a penalty, and therefore void, if it “is so large that it is plainly  
3 disproportionate to any probable damage resulting from breach of contract.”<sup>5</sup>

4 **Q. WHAT DOES WITNESS LEVITAS PROPOSE AS ALTERNATIVE LDs**  
5 **FOR FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THE COD MILESTONE?**

6 A. Witness Levitas proposes that Duke assess LDs in an amount equal to \$5,000  
7 per MW up to the first 20 MW of AC capacity and \$2,000 per MW thereafter.  
8 He states that linking the LDs to project capacity rather than project revenues  
9 bears a closer relationship to any actual damages that Duke might suffer in the  
10 event of default.

11 **Q. WHAT IS THE COMPANIES’ RESPONSE TO SBA WITNESS**  
12 **LEVITAS’ LD PROPOSAL?**

13 A. Duke designed its revenue-based LD formula (i.e., assessing LD in the amount  
14 of 2% of the project’s total projected revenue) out of a desire to both simplify  
15 the calculation methodology and to generally align with the LD formula  
16 recently approved by the North Carolina Utilities Commission for use in the  
17 Companies’ form of PPA used in Tranche 1 of North Carolina’s Competitive  
18 Procurement of Renewable Energy (“CPRE”) Program.<sup>6</sup> Given SBA’s  
19 concerns with the proposed formula, however, the Companies are not opposed  
20 to adjusting the manner in which LDs are calculated, but do not agree with  
21 Witness Levitas’ recommendation. As a threshold matter, Witness Levitas does

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<sup>5</sup> *Lewis v. Premium Inv. Corp.*, 351 S.C. 167, 172, 568 S.E.2d 361, 363 (2002).

<sup>6</sup> Incidentally, LDs in the Tranche 1 CPRE Program PPA were calculated based upon 4% of contract revenues, not the lower 2% initially proposed in the Large QF PPA.



1 not provide any justification for his proposed calculation method. Aside from  
2 noting that his proposal links the LD amount to project capacity rather than  
3 project revenue, and that a Michigan utility has adopted a similar approach,  
4 Witness Levitas does not explain how or why he selected \$5,000 per MW and  
5 \$2,000 per MW as reasonable approximations of the Companies' likely  
6 damages in the event a QF project is abandoned or not timely placed into  
7 service. The Companies do not believe that the LD amounts that result from  
8 Witness Levitas' proposed calculation are sufficient to address the potential  
9 harm that the Companies could incur.

10 In a good faith attempt to compromise and address SBA's stated  
11 concern, however, the Companies are willing to adopt a capacity-based  
12 methodology for calculating LDs that updates the Companies' long-standing  
13 capacity-based approach. In place of their initially proposed 2% of revenue-  
14 based formula, the Companies propose the following:

15 For Facilities with Nameplate Capacity Rating up to 15 MW:  
16 the default Liquidated Damages shall be equal to the average  
17 annual estimated capacity payment under this Agreement over  
18 the Term; for PPAs with Nameplate Capacity > 15 MW the  
19 default Liquidated Damages shall be equal to: for the first 15  
20 MW (the average annual estimated capacity payments under this  
21 Agreement over the Term) + \$10,000 per MW for any nameplate  
22 capacity above 15 MW

23 This proposed formula is similar to the LD provision contained in many Large  
24 QF PPAs that have been executed over the last several years by the Companies  
25 and achieves the objectives of: (1) establishing a commercially reasonable  
26 amount of LDs, which will cover potential costs to negotiate the PPA and any

1 potential replacement costs for the contracted products (capacity and energy);  
2 (2) tying directly to capacity payments as proposed by Witness Levitas;  
3 (3) facilitating application on a non-discriminatory basis; and (4) discouraging  
4 developers from prematurely contracting to deliver power from a Large QF  
5 project before the project is commercially viable and the QF is truly committed  
6 to developing the project and selling the output to the Companies commencing  
7 on the COD Milestone date and for the Term specified in the PPA.

8 **Q. DOES WITNESS LEVITAS OBJECT TO ANY OTHER REMEDIES IN**  
9 **THE LARGE QF PPA WHERE THE QF FAILS TO TIMELY ACHIEVE**  
10 **THE COD MILESTONE?**

11 A. Yes. Witness Levitas believes that the Large QF PPA should provide the Seller  
12 relief from LDs and PPA termination where the delay is caused by force  
13 majeure or by the utility's delays in interconnecting the facility.

14 **Q. WHAT IS THE COMPANIES' RESPONSE TO WITNESS LEVITAS'**  
15 **OBJECTION REGARDING FAILURE TO MEET COD AS A RESULT**  
16 **OF FORCE MAJEURE?**

17 A. The Companies' revised Large QF PPA no longer contains any restriction  
18 against asserting force majeure as a defense to achieving COD and incorporates  
19 other adjustments to the application of force majeure which were previously  
20 restricted. The Companies also recently made similar changes to their  
21 respective Tranche 2 CPRE PPAs. While the Companies are supportive of  
22 these changes, they nevertheless will continue to strictly apply the remaining  
23 requirements for force majeure stated in the PPA, including the requirements

1 that any claimed event: (i) is beyond the reasonable control of the party making  
2 the claim; (ii) is not the result of the willful misconduct or negligent act or  
3 omission of such party (or any person over whom that party has control); (iii) is  
4 not an act, event or condition that reasonably could have been anticipated, or  
5 the risk or consequence of which such party has assumed under the PPA; and  
6 (iv) cannot be prevented, avoided, or otherwise overcome by the prompt  
7 exercise of commercially reasonable diligence by the claiming party (or any  
8 person over whom that party has control). These changes are reflected in  
9 Sections 14.3, 19.9, and 20.5.1 of my Rebuttal Exhibit 2.

10 **Q. WHAT IS THE COMPANIES' RESPONSE TO SBA WITNESS**  
11 **LEVITAS' OBJECTION REGARDING FAILURE TO MEET THE COD**  
12 **MILESTONE AS A RESULT OF INTERCONNECTION DELAYS?**

13 A. First, as I will discuss further below, Duke does not agree with Mr. Levitas'  
14 characterization that the Companies are the primary causes of interconnection  
15 delays. However, to address Witness Levitas' concerns, the Companies are  
16 revising the Large QF PPA to adopt the COD Milestone provisions used in the  
17 CPRE PPA, which sets the COD Milestone at 90 calendar days after the  
18 Interconnection Facilities and System Upgrades In-Service Date, and which  
19 may be extended day-to-day for any delays not caused by the Seller. To ensure  
20 QFs are not prematurely entering into PPAs as a result of this added flexibility  
21 to the COD Milestone, the Companies have also revised the Large QF PPA to  
22 require that, in order to enter into the Large QF PPA, a QF must have executed  
23 and returned the Facilities Study Agreement to the Companies under the South

1 Carolina Generator Interconnection Procedures. These revisions can be found  
2 in Section 6.2(b) of my Rebuttal Exhibit 2.

3 **Q. DOES SBA WITNESS LEVITAS EXPRESS CONCERNS WITH**  
4 **DUKE'S PROPOSED ENERGY STORAGE PROTOCOL FOR LARGE**  
5 **QFs?**

6 A. With the exception of the scheduling provision contained in Section 6, Witness  
7 Levitas does not take issue with the Storage Protocol presented as Exhibit 10 to  
8 the Large QF PPA. Section 6 of the Storage Protocol requires the QF to deliver  
9 levelized output of the storage resource over the duration of the Capacity Hours,  
10 which Witness Levitas suggests would require a QF generator to unnecessarily  
11 curtail its output during on-peak periods when that output is most valuable to  
12 ratepayers. Instead of levelizing the output of the storage resource, Witness  
13 Levitas recommends that the QF be required to levelize the output of the overall  
14 Facility (solar plus storage) over the Capacity Hours.

15 **Q. WHAT IS THE COMPANIES' RESPONSE TO SBA WITNESS**  
16 **LEVITAS' PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE ENERGY STORAGE**  
17 **PROTOCOL?**

18 A. The Companies have agreed to adopt Witness Levitas' proposed changes to  
19 Section 6 of the Energy Storage Protocol. These changes have been made in an  
20 updated Exhibit 10 to the Large QF PPA being presented as my Rebuttal  
21 Exhibit 2.

1   **Q.    ARE THE COMPANIES ALSO ADOPTING THIS MODIFIED**  
2       **STORAGE PROTOCOL FOR SMALLER QFs ELIGIBLE FOR THE**  
3       **STANDARD OFFER, AS RECOMMENDED BY SBA WITNESS**  
4       **LEVITAS?**

5    A.    Yes. The Companies have accepted SBA Witness Levitas’ recommendation to  
6       adopt the Large QF Storage Protocol to also apply to small QFs eligible for the  
7       Standard Offer. Duke Witness Wheeler further addresses the storage protocol  
8       to be included in the Standard Offer.

9   **Q.    PLEASE DESCRIBE SBA WITNESS LEVITAS’ PROPOSAL TO**  
10       **INCLUDE A MAXIMUM ANNUAL ENERGY PRODUCTION VALUE**  
11       **IN THE LARGE QF PPA.**

12   A.    Similar to Witness Levitas’ proposal for the Standard Offer PPA, as described  
13       in Duke Witness Steve Wheeler’s Rebuttal Testimony, Witness Levitas  
14       proposes to include the concept of “maximum annual energy production” in the  
15       Large QF PPA to impose a limitation on the output of the QF Seller’s Facility.  
16       Based on Witness Levitas’ changes to Exhibit 4, coupled with his Direct  
17       Testimony as it applies to the Standard Offer PPA, one can deduce that he  
18       believes incorporating the “maximum annual energy production” term would  
19       eliminate the Companies’ need for QF Sellers to inform the Buyer of the DC  
20       rating of their facility (including the AC/DC ratio of their facility) and the  
21       Companies’ right to consider certain modifications to the Facility description a  
22       “material modification” as that term is used in Exhibit 4 to the Large QF PPA.

1   **Q.   DO YOU BELIEVE SBA WITNESS LEVITAS' PROPOSAL IS**  
2       **REASONABLE IN THIS REGARD?**

3   A.   I do not. For the same reasons described in Duke Witness Wheeler's Rebuttal  
4       Testimony, it is important for Duke as the Buyer under the Large QF PPA to  
5       obtain detailed information regarding the QF Facility with which it is  
6       contracting to purchase power. Exhibit 4 requires the QF to describe the  
7       Facility—including by providing the Nameplate Capacity in AC and DC, the  
8       DC/AC ratio and a description of any storage resources, as well as other major  
9       Facility features—to more fully depict the Facility that the QF has committed  
10      to design, build, and operate and which the Companies are committing to  
11      interconnect to their System and purchase 100% of the output. It is reasonable  
12      for the Companies to request and be informed of all the major components and  
13      capabilities of a Large QF Facility given their long-term commitment to  
14      interconnect and purchase the output, especially since certain features could  
15      impact the operation of the Companies' system and ultimately, the amount of  
16      energy that will be purchased at a fixed rate. In addition to any operational  
17      impacts, the addition of additional DC panels to a facility that has already  
18      entered into a PPA could allow a QF to take advantage of a higher, stale avoided  
19      cost rate by delivering more hourly output than what would have been delivered  
20      under the original PPA. Based upon the foregoing considerations, Duke  
21      declines to adopt Mr. Levitas' proposal and has retained the more detailed  
22      Facility description requirements in Exhibit 4 of the Large QF PPA.

1   **Q.   PLEASE   DESCRIBE   SBA   WITNESS   LEVITAS’**  
2       **RECOMMENDATIONS   RELATED   TO   NON-COD   EVENTS   OF**  
3       **DEFAULT   IN   THE   LARGE   QF   PPA.**

4    A.   Witness Levitas’ Direct Testimony addresses three additional issues regarding  
5       Events of Default under the Large QF PPA that are not related to a Large QF’s  
6       failure to timely achieve COD.   First, Witness Levitas objects to the  
7       Companies’ right to terminate the PPA for the QF’s failure to comply with the  
8       confidentiality or publicity provisions of the PPA.   Instead, Witness Levitas  
9       recommends the Company impose LDs in the amount of \$10,000 for each  
10      violation of Sections 16 (Confidentiality) and 26 (Publicity).

11               Second, Witness Levitas recommends modifying Section 3.4 of the  
12      Large QF PPA to provide that in the event the Commission fails to accept an  
13      executed PPA for filing, the Seller has the right to enter into a new or modified  
14      agreement with the Companies that is consistent with the original PPA to the  
15      maximum extent possible consistent with the Commission’s Order.   Section 3.4  
16      consists of a Condition Precedent for Buyer and provides that the Commission  
17      shall have accepted the agreement for filing with the Commission without any  
18      modification, condition, suspension, or investigation.

19               Last, Witness Levitas recommends modifying the Large QF PPA to  
20      include the Seller’s right to terminate the PPA without liability if the  
21      interconnection facilities and network upgrades required for the facility to be  
22      interconnected to Duke’s system exceed \$75,000 per MW AC.   Witness Levitas  
23      claims that in light of the high interconnection costs that have been required to

1 incorporate QF power onto Duke's system, it is reasonable to provide the option  
2 to QFs.

3 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE COMPANIES' RESPONSE TO SBA WITNESS**  
4 **LEVITAS' PROPOSALS RELATED TO NON-COD EVENTS OF**  
5 **DEFAULT.**

6 A. Regarding the first issue, the Companies have agreed to remove the stand-alone  
7 default provision in Sections 19.21 and 19.26 of the Large QF PPA, which  
8 provides that the Seller's failure to fully comply with the confidentiality and  
9 publicity obligations set forth in Sections 16-26 are events of default. While  
10 the Companies agree that small deviations from the confidentiality and  
11 publicity provisions may not rise to the level of a complete default, the  
12 Companies do believe that such a violation is expressly not permitted under the  
13 PPA. Depending on, for example and without limitation, the severity of the  
14 breach for repeated violations, the inability or refusal of the Seller to remediate  
15 the matter or other significant violations of the confidentiality and publicity  
16 obligations violation of these provisions could result in a material breach of the  
17 PPA. In these cases, the general default category under Section 19.25 would  
18 be applicable.

19 With respect to Witness Levitas' proposal that liquidated damages in  
20 the amount of \$10,000 would be an appropriate remedy for violation of the  
21 confidentiality or publicity requirements, the Companies disagree. By limiting  
22 damages for violating the Companies' intellectual property rights to an arbitrary  
23 and insignificant amount, the proposal seriously undervalues the potential for



1       harm and damage to reputation that could result from such a violation. Instead,  
2       the Companies reserve all remedies available at law or in equity (including but  
3       not limited to specific performance and/or injunctive relief) to enforce, or seek  
4       relief in connection with, the confidentiality and publicity obligations as is  
5       specified in Sections 16.1 and 26 and which applies equally to both parties.

6               Regarding the proposal to allow the Seller and Buyer to enter into a  
7       modified PPA in the event the original PPA is not accepted for filing by the  
8       Commission, Duke is willing to incorporate this recommendation by Witness  
9       Levitas, with the caveat that the modified agreement must be mutually  
10      agreeable to both parties.

11             Regarding the third issue, which would permit termination in the event  
12      of certain interconnection costs, the Companies reject this proposal. Given the  
13      Companies' revisions to the Large QF PPA that require the Seller to have  
14      tendered an executed Facilities Study Agreement to the Companies, Sellers will  
15      have received estimated costs to complete Interconnection Facilities and  
16      Network Upgrades prior to entering into a PPA. At that time, the Seller can  
17      decide whether to enter into a PPA in light of the costs set forth in the System  
18      Impact Study Report, or to abandon the project. Accordingly, there is no need  
19      to add the provision required by Witness Levitas.

1 **III. NOTICE OF COMMITMENT FORM**

2 **Q. DUKE WITNESS GEORGE BROWN INTRODUCES THE FERC**  
 3 **NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING ON PURPA**  
 4 **IMPLEMENTATION ISSUED SEPTEMBER 19, 2019 (“PURPA**  
 5 **NOPR”). BEFORE ADDRESSING THE POSITIONS OF THE PARTIES**  
 6 **ON DUKE’S PROPOSED NOTICE OF COMMITMENT FORM, DOES**  
 7 **THE RECENT PURPA NOPR ADDRESS THE LEGALLY**  
 8 **ENFORCEABLE OBLIGATION CONCEPT UNDER 18 C.F.R.**  
 9 **292.304(d)(2)?**

10 **A.** Yes. Consistent with my Direct Testimony which explains the legally  
 11 enforceable obligation concept under FERC’s regulations, the PURPA NOPR  
 12 explains that FERC has not previously identified specific minimum criteria that  
 13 States must follow in determining when a LEO has been established.<sup>7</sup> In  
 14 explaining the “need for reform” to the LEO concept established by FERC’s  
 15 regulations, FERC expresses concerns that “some QFs believe informing a  
 16 utility that the QF intends to sell energy to that utility at some point in the future  
 17 is sufficient to create a LEO and thereby establish the price for future deliveries,  
 18 regardless of whether the QF project being considered ever generates  
 19 electricity.”<sup>8</sup> FERC highlights utility concerns that such a unilateral and non-  
 20 binding assertion of a LEO by QFs “puts the electric utility and its customers at  
 21 risk since the utility is required to reliably plan its system and resources for a

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<sup>7</sup> PURPA NOPR at ¶ 138.

<sup>8</sup> PURPA NOPR at ¶ 138.

1 QF that will not be operational for many years, or not at all thereby creating  
 2 uncertainty for the utility and its consumers.”<sup>9</sup> To address these risks and to  
 3 ensure QF developers are making a binding commitment to deliver power from  
 4 a QF at the time a non-contractual LEO is asserted, the PURPA NOPR proposes  
 5 to modify FERC’s regulations to “require QFs to demonstrate that a proposed  
 6 project is *commercially viable* and the QF has a *financial commitment to*  
 7 *construct the proposed project* pursuant to objective, reasonable, state-  
 8 determined criteria in order to be eligible for a LEO.”<sup>10</sup>

9 **Q. DOES FERC PRESCRIBE WHAT SPECIFIC SHOWING QFs SHOULD**  
 10 **BE REQUIRED TO MAKE IN ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE**  
 11 **COMMERCIAL VIABILITY AND FINANCIAL COMMITMENT TO**  
 12 **CONSTRUCT THE PROPOSED PROJECT?**

13 A. The PURPA NOPR emphasizes that required criteria for a QF to establish a  
 14 non-contractual LEO should be “objective and reasonable” but generally defers  
 15 to the States responsible for implementing PURPA to determine what showing  
 16 the QF must make to demonstrate its commercial viability and financial  
 17 commitment to construct the facility.<sup>11</sup>

18 FERC explains that its “objective in requiring a showing of commercial  
 19 viability and the QF’s financial commitment to construct the project is to ensure  
 20 that no electric utility obligation is triggered for those QF projects that are not  
 21 sufficiently advanced in their development and, therefore, for which it would

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<sup>9</sup> *Id.*

<sup>10</sup> *Id.* at ¶ 140 (emphasis added).

<sup>11</sup> *Id.* at ¶ 139.

1 be unreasonable for a utility to include in its resource planning, while at the  
2 same time ensuring that the purchasing utility does not unilaterally and  
3 unreasonably decide when its obligation arises.” FERC also identifies certain  
4 indicia of commercial viability and financial commitment for consideration by  
5 States, including: “(1) obtaining site control adequate to commence  
6 construction of the project at the proposed location; (2) filing an  
7 interconnection application with the appropriate entity; (3) securing local  
8 permitting and zoning; or (4) other similar, objective, reasonable criteria that  
9 allow a QF to demonstrate its commercial viability and financial commitment  
10 to construct the facilities.”<sup>12</sup>

11 **Q. IN YOUR OPINION, DOES DUKE’S PROPOSED NOTICE OF**  
12 **COMMITMENT FORM ALIGN WITH FERC’S RECENT GUIDANCE**  
13 **ON OBJECTIVE CRITERIA FOR ESTABLISHING A LEO?**

14 A. Yes. As discussed in my Direct Testimony, the Companies’ objective in  
15 establishing the Notice of Commitment Form requirements is to ensure that QFs  
16 electing to unilaterally establish a non-contractual LEO versus proceeding to  
17 execute a PPA are sufficiently advanced in their development that they are  
18 commercially viable and have committed to construct the proposed project.  
19 Obtaining site control, obtaining a System Impact Study Report and signing a  
20 Facilities Study Agreement under the South Carolina Generator Interconnection  
21 Procedures, and securing local permitting and zoning that allows the QF  
22 developer to legally build the generating facility from which they are

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<sup>12</sup> PURPA NOPR at ¶ 141.

1 committing to deliver power are all requirements in Duke's proposed Notice of  
2 Commitment Form.

3 **Q. TURNING NOW TO THE POSITIONS OF THE PARTIES ON DUKE'S**  
4 **PROPOSED NOTICE OF COMMITMENT FORM, DOES THE OFFICE**  
5 **OF REGULATORY STAFF FIND THE NOTICE OF COMMITMENT**  
6 **FORM TO BE REASONABLE?**

7 A. Yes. Witness Horii does not propose any modifications to the Notice of  
8 Commitment Form and believes it to be consistent with both PURPA and  
9 FERC's implementing regulations.

10 **Q. DOES SBA WITNESS LEVITAS PROPOSE CHANGES TO THE**  
11 **COMPANIES' NOTICE OF COMMITMENT FORM?**

12 A. Yes. SBA Witness Levitas recommends several changes to the requirements  
13 presented in the Companies' Notice of Commitment Form for QFs electing to  
14 use the Form to establish a non-contractual legally enforceable obligation.  
15 Specifically, Witness Levitas proposes to delete the requirement that the QF  
16 must achieve commercial operation within 365 days of the Form Submittal Date  
17 and to delete the requirement for the QF to have obtained all required land use  
18 approvals and environmental permits. He also proposes to delete the  
19 Companies' provision that upon termination of the Notice of Commitment  
20 Form, the QF shall only be offered an as available rate for a two-year period,  
21 after which period the QF would again be eligible for a fixed rate offer. In lieu  
22 of that provision, Witness Levitas proposes to delete the current damages

1 provision and to add a similar LD provision to the Large QF PPA in the event  
2 of a termination of the Notice of Commitment Form.

3 Witness Levitas also proposes to add several alternative requirements to  
4 the Notice of Commitment Form. Specifically, he proposes to add a  
5 requirement that the QF must have received a System Impact Study Report or  
6 one year must have elapsed since the QF submitted its Interconnection Request  
7 with the utility. Additionally, Witness Levitas proposed several additions to the  
8 termination provisions of the Notice of Commitment Form, which would mean  
9 the Notice of Commitment Form would automatically terminate if the QF  
10 ceases to have control of the Project Site, the QF ceases to be an interconnection  
11 customer of the Company, or the QF ceases to be certified as a QF with FERC.  
12 Witness Levitas also recommends that the QF should have 10 business days to  
13 cure any noncompliance with these conditions.

14 Finally, Witness Levitas proposes to add a provision that would allow a  
15 QF to terminate the Notice of Commitment Form without any penalty if the  
16 estimated costs of the interconnection facilities and network upgrades, as set  
17 forth in the System Impact Study Report, exceed \$75,000 per MW of the  
18 Facility's Nameplate Capacity.

1   **Q.   DO YOU AGREE WITH WITNESS LEVITAS' ASSERTION THAT**  
2       **REQUIRING QFs TO BE OPERATIONAL WITHIN 365 DAYS OF**  
3       **EXECUTING A NOTICE OF COMMITMENT FORM IS**  
4       **UNREASONABLE?**

5   A.   I do not. As Witness Levitas describes in his Direct Testimony, a QF should  
6       not be able to lock into avoided cost rates indefinitely. Requiring the QF to  
7       deliver power within 365 days after executing a Notice of Commitment Form  
8       ensures that the avoided cost rates locked into by the QF are only, at the  
9       maximum, 365 days old when the QF actually begins delivering power and the  
10      utility's customers actually begin paying for the power. This is a completely  
11      reasonable limitation, particularly in light of recent significant declines in  
12      Duke's avoided cost rates over the past few years.

13   **Q.   DOES THE 365-DAY CONDITION GIVE THE UTILITY THE**  
14       **"ABILITY TO FRUSTRATE LEO FORMATION" AS ALLEGED BY**  
15       **WITNESS LEVITAS?**

16   A.   Not at all. As Witness Levitas states in his Direct Testimony, the question of  
17       whether a LEO has been established turns on the conduct of the QF and not on  
18       the conduct of the utility. Accordingly, the Companies have established a  
19       criterion for LEO formation via the Notice of Commitment Form based on the  
20       actions of the QF—a binding commitment to construct the Facility and achieve  
21       commercial operation. In fact, ironically, Witness Levitas' proposed alternative  
22       of requiring the QF to have received a System Impact Study Report from the  
23       utility seems to turn more directly on the conduct of the utility than on the

1           conduct of the QF. Witness Levitas cannot use his interpretation of the law to  
2           establish the basis for rejecting Duke’s proposal, while proposing an alternative  
3           that would seemingly offend that same legal interpretation. Moreover, as  
4           described in the recent PURPA NOPR, FERC’s objective, as it relates to  
5           protecting the QF in LEO formation, is to ensure the utility does not  
6           “unilaterally and unreasonably decide when its obligation [to purchase QF  
7           output] arises.”<sup>13</sup> Unquestionably, the early stage development for a QF  
8           Facility is not “unilaterally” within the utility’s control, and a requirement that  
9           the QF be capable of committing to deliver power within 365 days of the date  
10          the QF establishes a non-contractual LEO provides the QF a right to establish a  
11          LEO (where, for whatever reason, the QF elects not to directly execute a PPA)  
12          while, at the same time, protecting customers from stale and inaccurate avoided  
13          cost rates. Finally, nothing in the Companies’ proposed Form prevents a QF  
14          from entering into a PPA with the utility, especially in light of the Companies’  
15          agreement to adopt Witness Levitas’ proposed COD Milestone Date (as shown  
16          in Exhibit 3 of Large QF PPA) of “90 Calendar Days after the Interconnection  
17          Facilities and System Upgrades In-Service Date, and extended day-to-day for  
18          any delays not caused by the Seller.”

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<sup>13</sup> PURPA NOPR at ¶ 141.



1   **Q.    WOULD DUKE’S PROPOSAL RESULT IN NO QF “EVER**  
2       **FORM[ING] A NON-CONTRACTUAL LEO THAT IT COULD**  
3       **COMPLY WITH” AS ALLEGED BY WITNESS LEVITAS?**

4    A.   No, it would not. Witness Levitas’ assertion in this regard is false. While I  
5       agree with Witness Levitas that some larger QFs may not be able to complete  
6       the development cycle within one year, this does not mean that no QF would be  
7       able to form a non-contractual LEO that it could comply with. This simply  
8       means that the QF would have to either execute a PPA or wait until later in the  
9       development cycle to execute a Notice of Commitment Form. Under no  
10      conceivable application of the Notice of Commitment Form could the 365-day  
11      requirement prevent a QF from ever forming a non-contractual LEO that it  
12      could comply with.

13   **Q.    DO YOU AGREE WITH WITNESS LEVITAS THAT THE 365 DAY**  
14       **PROVISION IS UNREASONABLE BECAUSE THE LENGTH OF TIME**  
15       **IN THE INTERCONNECTION PROCESS CAN BE UNCERTAIN?**

16   A.   I do not. Uncertainty is an inherent risk that developers of power plants—like  
17       other business owners—assume when undertaking a speculative new  
18       investment. In fact, FERC has recognized that the generator development  
19       process is laden with risks, stating “[w]hile [FERC] fully recognize[s] the value  
20       of regulatory certainty for financing new projects, business risks and a degree  
21       of uncertainty are always present when an entity proposes to construct a new  
22       generating facility and connect it to the grid.”<sup>14</sup> Should a QF choose to execute

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<sup>14</sup> *Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc.*, 143 FERC 61,050 at ¶ 35 (2013).

1 a Notice of Commitment and receive the benefit of locking in avoided cost rates  
2 prior to executing a PPA, the risk that its anticipated COD may not be achieved  
3 is one that the QF developer must accept to undertake. Moreover, as explained  
4 above, executing a Notice of Commitment is not the only option a QF has to  
5 secure a legally enforceable obligation from the Companies. Execution of a  
6 Large QF PPA would alleviate much of Witness Levitas' concerns regarding  
7 failure to achieve COD because of the interconnection timeframe. This is  
8 particularly true since the Companies have accepted Witness Levitas' proposal  
9 to set the COD Milestone at 90 days after the Interconnection Facilities and  
10 System Upgrades In-Service Date and allow for day-to-day extensions to  
11 account for any delays not caused by the Seller QF.

12 **Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH WITNESS LEVITAS THAT QFs "MUST BE**  
13 **ALLOWED TO SECURE PRICING WITH ENOUGH LEAD TIME TO**  
14 **DEVELOP THEIR PROJECTS AND TO ALLOW THE UTILITY TO**  
15 **INTERCONNECT IT?"<sup>15</sup>**

16 A. I do not. Neither PURPA nor Act 62 requires the Commission to ensure that  
17 QFs can secure pricing from the utility by a certain point in the development  
18 process. I also think it is important to reiterate from my Direct Testimony that  
19 the Companies' standard practice is to offer QFs non-binding "indicative  
20 pricing" upon request.<sup>16</sup> This process allows QFs that are earlier in the  
21 development process to make informed decisions about the Companies' current

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<sup>15</sup> SBA Levitas Direct, at 27.

<sup>16</sup> Duke Johnson Direct, at 7.

1           avoided costs before committing to pursue building a generating facility and  
2           contracting to sell and deliver power under a PPA. This process has worked  
3           well, and provides QF developers with the information needed to decide  
4           whether to progress through the development process towards a commercially  
5           viable project where the QF can make a binding and legally enforceable  
6           commitment to construct its proposed generating facility.

7   **Q.   HAVE OTHER STATES SET SIMILAR REQUIREMENTS FOR**  
8   **ESTABLISHING A LEO?**

9   A.   Yes. Idaho, Texas, and New Mexico are examples of states imposing similar  
10       or even more stringent delivery period requirements for the establishment of a  
11       non-contractual LEO. Like the Companies' proposed Notice of Commitment  
12       Form, Idaho requires that a QF must be able to deliver power within 365 days  
13       in order to establish a LEO.<sup>17</sup> Although I am not a lawyer, I understand that the  
14       Idaho Public Utilities Commission ("Idaho PUC") found the 365 day delivery  
15       period to be a "reasonable and just" prerequisite to establishing a LEO at least  
16       in part because "significant changes [to avoided cost rates] can occur within a  
17       365-day period [and while] a QF requires some assurance regarding the rate  
18       that it will be paid for the energy it produces[,] that assurance cannot be  
19       indefinitely provided to the ultimate detriment of the utility's ratepayers."<sup>18</sup>  
20       Consistent with this rationale, and as I pointed out in my Direct Testimony, the  
21       New Mexico Public Regulation Commission's even more stringently requires

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<sup>17</sup> See *In the Matter of the Application of Avista Corp. for Approval of Proposed Revisions to Schedule 62*, No. 33048, 2014 WL 2507457, at \*4 (May 30, 2014).

<sup>18</sup> *Id.*

1 a QF to be already constructed and physically interconnected to the utility's  
 2 system in order to unilaterally establish a non-contractual LEO, thus providing  
 3 both the utility and its ratepayers assurance of the QF's ability to perform before  
 4 locking in applicable avoided cost rates.<sup>19</sup>

5 Finally, in Texas, the Public Utilities Commission of Texas' ("PUCT")  
 6 regulations provide that a binding LEO can only be established if the QF  
 7 commits to deliver power within **90 days**<sup>20</sup>—a term that is much shorter than  
 8 the 365 days the Companies propose through their proposed Notice of  
 9 Commitment Form. I understand that at least one QF has challenged this rule,  
 10 suggesting—like Witness Levitas argues in this proceeding—that the 90-day  
 11 delivery requirement contravenes FERC's guidance.<sup>21</sup> When the QF petitioned  
 12 FERC to undertake an enforcement action with respect to the rule, however,  
 13 FERC declined to act.<sup>22</sup> Accordingly, the QF escalated the issue to the federal  
 14 court system where it is my understanding that the United States Court of  
 15 Appeals for the Fifth Circuit held that the 90-day delivery requirement was  
 16 consistent with both PURPA and FERC's implementing regulations.<sup>23</sup>

17 In sum, the rate variability concern and corresponding over-payment  
 18 risk to customers articulated by the Idaho PUC and reflected in the Texas and  
 19 New Mexico rules is the main driver behind the Companies' decision to include  
 20 a 365-day delivery requirement in the Notice of Commitment form. Dominion

<sup>19</sup> *W. Water and Power Prod. Ltd., LLC, v. P.S.C. of New Mexico*, No. 11-00466-UT, 2016 WL 4160265, at \* (N.M.P.R.C. Aug. 3, 2016).

<sup>20</sup> Tex. P.U.C. Substantive Rule 25.242(f)(1)(B).

<sup>21</sup> *Power Res. Grp., Inc. v. Pub. Util. Comm'n of Texas*, 422 F.3d 231, 239 (5th Cir. 2005).

<sup>22</sup> *Id.* at 234.

<sup>23</sup> *Id.* at 239.

1 Energy South Carolina is also proposing a similar 365-day delivery requirement  
2 in that utility's Notice of Commitment Form pending before the Commission  
3 in Docket No. 2019-184-E. Accordingly, the Companies firmly believe that  
4 this requirement is reasonable and balances the interests of customers and the  
5 QF, by requiring the QF to make a firm commitment before obligating the  
6 Companies to purchase the QF's power at a fixed price over a future delivery  
7 term. There is also ample authority from both other states and the federal courts  
8 to confirm that this is an appropriate consideration when determining the date  
9 a non-contractual LEO is established. Witness Levitas' assertion that this  
10 proposal is "contrary to PURPA" should be rejected.

11 **Q. PLEASE COMMENT ON WITNESS LEVITAS' RECOMMENDATION**  
12 **THAT ONE OF THE CONDITIONS TO EXECUTING THE NOTICE**  
13 **OF COMMITMENT FORM SHOULD BE THAT THE QF HAS**  
14 **RECEIVED A SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY REPORT FROM THE**  
15 **UTILITY OR THAT ONE YEAR HAS PASSED FROM THE TIME OF**  
16 **SUBMITTING AN INTERCONNECTION REQUEST.**

17 A. I generally agree with the concept that a QF receiving a System Impact Study  
18 Report has at least an initial indication of the costs and timing of interconnection  
19 facilities and upgrades required to interconnect the generating facility and the  
20 fact that a QF has progressed through the System Impact Study step of the  
21 interconnection process provides some indicia of a commercially viable project.  
22 As background, the System Impact Study is the initial study under the South  
23 Carolina Generator Interconnection Procedures, during which the utility

1 evaluates the impact of interconnecting the proposed generator to the grid. As  
2 described in Section 4.3.4 of the South Carolina Generator Interconnection  
3 Procedures, the System Impact Study Report provides the Interconnection  
4 Customer with “*preliminary non-binding indication* of the cost and length of  
5 time that would be necessary to provide Interconnection Facilities.” (emphasis  
6 added). Thus, the System Impact Study Report does provide the QF developer  
7 an important preliminary understanding of the cost and timeframe required for  
8 a future Facility to achieve commercial operation. To be clear, however, the  
9 QF has not made any commitment to construct the generating facility at the  
10 time the System Impact Study Report is delivered and completion of the System  
11 Impact Study generally occurs months before the QF is obligated under the  
12 South Carolina Generation Interconnection Procedures to execute an  
13 Interconnection Agreement.

14 **Q. WOULD ONE YEAR PASSING FROM THE TIME OF SUBMITTING**  
15 **AN INTERCONNECTION REQUEST PROVIDE MEANINGFUL**  
16 **INDICIA OF COMMERCIAL VIABILITY IN THE ABSENCE OF THE**  
17 **UTILITY COMPLETING THE SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY REPORT?**

18 A. No. This recommendation is not reasonable as a QF that has not yet completed  
19 System Impact Study does not have any insights into the cost of its required  
20 interconnection facilities and system upgrades, and, therefore, is not to the point  
21 in the development process of knowing whether the generating facility is  
22 commercially viable.

1   **Q.     WITNESS LEVITAS SUGGESTS THAT DUKE IS AT FAULT FOR**  
2       **THESE INTERCONNECTION DELAYS TO SUPPORT THIS**  
3       **ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL. PLEASE RESPOND.**

4    A.    I disagree and would highlight for the Commission that many QF developers  
5           choose to site their projects in very congested areas and, as a result, may wait a  
6           very long time before their project can be studied for viability. I would also  
7           highlight that the concept of “interdependency” is critically important to  
8           understanding my concerns with this proposal, as an interdependent project  
9           designated “On Hold” may not even begin the System Impact Study for 12-18  
10          months from its interconnection request date while the utility studies projects  
11          ahead of it in queue. Under the Memorandum of Understanding between Duke,  
12          the ORS, and SBA, approved by the Commission in Order No. 2016-191, as  
13          part of the Commissions’ approval of the South Carolina Generator  
14          Interconnection Procedures, only the first and second interdependent projects  
15          (known as Project A and Project B) move forward to the System Impact Study,  
16          while subsequent interconnection requests on the same circuit or substation are  
17          designated “On Hold” pending Project A and then Project B electing whether  
18          to move forward with interconnection or withdraw. For example, Project C  
19          does not become a Project B and begin System Impact Study until Project A  
20          has executed its IA and paid for the system Upgrades required to support its  
21          interconnection.

22               Currently, there are over 80 “On Hold” interconnection requests in  
23          DEC’s and DEP’s South Carolina distribution interconnection queues, and

1           there are at least 5 different substations where more proposed generators (A, B,  
2           C, D, etc.) have submitted an interconnection request for study than can even  
3           be accommodated by the substation size or current capability of the existing  
4           transmission, and/or distribution systems. It would not be reasonable to simply  
5           presume these projects are commercially viable and can make a binding  
6           commitment to sell power simply because they have been pending in the  
7           Companies' interconnection queues for a year or more.

8   **Q.   IN LIGHT OF YOUR EXPLANATION OF THE SYSTEM IMPACT**  
9   **STUDY PROCESS, WHAT IS DUKE'S RESPONSE TO WITNESS**  
10   **LEVITAS' RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS TO THE NOTICE OF**  
11   **COMMITMENT FORM REQUIREMENTS?**

12   A.   Duke generally agrees with Witness Levitas that completing the System Impact  
13           Study under the South Carolina Generator Interconnection Procedures provides  
14           the QF developer at least preliminary information regarding the cost and timing  
15           to achieve COD if the QF elects to proceed with the project. Thus,  
16           incorporating this requirement into the Notice of Commitment Form would  
17           provide some indicia of commercial viability, which the Companies' support.  
18           However, given Witness Levitas' earlier comments regarding conditioning a  
19           LEO on an action by the utility (*i.e.*, delivering the System Impact Study  
20           Report), the Companies believe it would be more appropriate to instead require  
21           the QF to have submitted a signed Facilities Study Agreement to the utility.  
22           The Facilities Study Agreement is delivered at the same time a completed  
23           System Impact Study Report is issued by the utility and is required to



1 commence the next step in the interconnection process. While still not a  
2 binding commitment of any sort, a QF that has executed and returned the  
3 Facilities Study Agreement to the utility has completed a meaningful step  
4 toward developing the project. Accordingly, Duke has modified the Notice of  
5 Commitment Form to incorporate this requirement.

6 **Q. DOES ADDING THE REQUIREMENT THAT A QF MUST HAVE**  
7 **SUBMITTED A SIGNED FACILITIES STUDY AGREEMENT**  
8 **ELIMINATE THE NEED TO REQUIRE THE QF TO DELIVER**  
9 **POWER WITHIN 365 DAYS?**

10 A. Not at all. While submitting an executed Facilities Study Agreement is indicia  
11 of a QF project that is progressing toward potential viability, the QF may still  
12 be quite far from selling power to the utility and having the information needed  
13 to make an unequivocal commitment to sell its power. Including the 365-day  
14 provision will help ensure that only viable, committed projects that have  
15 achieved commercial viability and are financially committed to their project are  
16 allowed to lock into avoided cost pricing by establishing a non-contractual LEO  
17 via submittal of the Notice of Commitment Form.

18 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY THE COMPANIES' REQUIREMENT FOR**  
19 **QFs TO OBTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS AND LAND USE**  
20 **APPROVALS IS REASONABLE.**

21 A. In order for a QF to make a reasonable showing of commercial viability and  
22 financial commitment to construct the QF generator and to deliver power over  
23 a future specified term, the QF must be legally authorized to construct the

generator at the proposed project site. This necessarily requires the QF to have obtained the necessary environmental permits as well any special use permits or other zoning approvals needed to construct the QF facility. The Companies' reasoning for requiring the QF to obtain environmental permits and land use approvals fully aligns with the related requirement in the Notice of Commitment Form that the QF developer have control of the project site at the time it asserts a non-contractual LEO. Simply put, there should be no legal impediment to the QF owner constructing the project at the time it commits to sell and deliver the output under the Notice of Commitment Form.

**Q. DO OTHER STATES SIMILARLY REQUIRE QFs TO OBTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS AND LAND USE APPROVALS IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A NON-CONTRACTUAL LEO?**

A. Yes. As I mentioned briefly in my Direct Testimony, both Montana and Minnesota have explicitly found that obtaining site permits are an appropriate prerequisite for determining the date a LEO is established. In Montana, the Public Service Commission, through its PURPA-implementing administrative rules, instructs that a LEO is established when a QF "has obtained and provided to the purchasing utility written documents confirming control of the site for the length of the asserted legally enforceable obligation *and permission to construct* the qualifying facility that establish, at a minimum . . . (ii) *proof of all required land use approvals and environmental permits* necessary to construct and operate the facility."<sup>24</sup> Likewise, the Minnesota Public Utilities

<sup>24</sup> Mont. Admin. R. 38.5.1909 (emphasis added).

1 Commission (“Minnesota PUC”) has many times considered the existence of  
2 site permits, or lack thereof, as evidence relevant to the establishment of a LEO.  
3 In 2013 and again in 2018, the Minnesota PUC found that a QF’s failure to  
4 obtain required site permits, among other things, was evidence that the QF was  
5 not “ready, willing, and able to make meaningful commitments” and therefore  
6 no LEO had been established.<sup>25</sup> Notably, in both cases, the QFs made the same  
7 arguments that SBA Witness Levitas attempts to make in this proceeding—that  
8 it would be difficult and costly to obtain site permits, financing arrangements,  
9 and other development milestones before a LEO is established. The Minnesota  
10 PUC, in response, cited to other QFs that were able to successfully demonstrate  
11 project viability, thus giving the utility some performance guarantee, by  
12 obtaining permits and financing even without first securing a LEO.

13 **Q. SBA WITNESS LEVITAS PROPOSES A TEN BUSINESS DAY CURE**  
14 **PERIOD BE ALLOWED IN SECTION 6.III OF THE FORM. IS THIS**  
15 **PROPOSAL REASONABLE?**

16 A. Yes. The Companies agree that Mr. Levitas’ proposed cure period is  
17 reasonable, and the Companies have included this change in the proposed  
18 updated Notice of Commitment Form as reflected in my Rebuttal Exhibit 1.

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<sup>25</sup> See, *In re Petition by Highwater Wind L.L.C. and Gadwall Wind L.L.C. for Resolution of a Cogeneration and Small Power Production Dispute with Minnesota Power under Minn. Stat. § 216B.164, Subd. 5.*, Docket No. E-015/CG-11-1073, Order Denying Claim of Legally Enforceable Obligation (Minn. PUC, Feb. 25, 2013); *In the Matter of a Complaint by Red Lake Falls Cmty. Hybrid LLC Regarding Potential Purchased Power Agreement Terms & Pricing with Otter Tail Power Co.*, Nos. E-017/CG-16-1021 & E017/CG-17-464, 2018 WL 2684390, at \*7-8 (Minn. P.U.C. May 31, 2018).

1   **Q.   DO YOU AGREE WITH WITNESS LEVITAS' PROPOSAL TO**  
2       **REMOVE THE PROVISION THAT LIMITS A QF's ABILITY TO SELL**  
3       **POWER TO THE COMPANIES' TO AS-AVAILABLE RATES FOR A**  
4       **PERIOD OF TWO YEARS UPON THE QF's FAILURE TO MEET ITS**  
5       **OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE NOTICE OF COMMITMENT FORM?**

6   A.   No, I do not. The purpose of Section 7 of the Notice of Commitment Form is  
7       to ensure that a QF establishing a non-contractual LEO through submitting a  
8       Notice of Commitment Form is not then able to walk away from its commitment  
9       and then immediately allowed to establish a new LEO to sell power at  
10      potentially higher avoided cost rates. If the QF intends to make a mutually-  
11      binding and legally enforceable commitment to sell power, both the QF and the  
12      utility should be committed for the specified term of the LEO and the QF should  
13      not subsequently be able to abandon its LEO and to sell at higher rates if the  
14      utility's avoided costs increase. A two year period where a QF would be limited  
15      to Duke's as-available price of energy is a reasonable period of time to ensure  
16      that there are meaningful consequences if the QF terminates its LEO and fails  
17      to timely execute a PPA. Moreover, while Witness Levitas asserts that this  
18      provision creates financing risk for the QF, it is important to recognize that this  
19      risk only arises where the QF fails to meet its obligation to sign a PPA during  
20      the minimum 90-day time period (or, 5 business days after delivery of final IA)  
21      provided under Section 6 of the Form for the QF to execute its PPA.

1   **Q.   IS THERE PRECEDENT FOR ADOPTING THIS TYPE OF**  
2       **PROVISION IN A NOTICE OF COMMITMENT FORM?**

3   A.   Yes. In 2017, the North Carolina Public Staff (“Public Staff”) recommended  
4       the NCUC adopt an identical concept in NCUC Docket No. E-100, Sub 148.  
5       The NCUC agreed to the Public Staff’s recommendation, and this provision is  
6       now incorporated in the Companies’ currently-approved Notice of  
7       Commitment Form in North Carolina.

8   **Q.   PLEASE RESPOND TO SBA WITNESS LEVITAS’**  
9       **RECOMMENDATION TO INCORPORATE LIQUIDATED DAMAGES**  
10      **INTO THE NOTICE OF COMMITMENT FORM.**

11  A.   Section 8 of the Companies’ Notice of Commitment Form initially proposed a  
12      provision to make the Companies whole if the QF Seller defaults or breaches  
13      any representation or warranties made in the Notice of Commitment Form.  
14      SBA Witness Levitas proposes to delete the Companies’ “make whole”  
15      damages provision and, instead, to incorporate his proposed LD provision,  
16      which I discuss earlier in my Rebuttal Testimony. The Companies have  
17      carefully considered Mr. Levitas’ proposal to include liquidated damages in the  
18      Notice of Commitment Form, but are rejecting it and, at this time, believe that  
19      it is more appropriate to eliminate proposed Section 8 from the Notice of  
20      Commitment Form altogether.

1   **Q.    WHY ARE THE COMPANIES PROPOSING TO ELIMINATE ANY**  
2       **FORM OF DAMAGES FROM THE NOTICE OF COMMITMENT**  
3       **FORM?**

4    A.    It has been brought to my attention that the Companies are not relying upon QF  
5       capacity that is subject only to a Notice of Commitment Form (*i.e.*, prior to the  
6       QF executing a PPA) as “committed capacity” for IRP planning purposes. This  
7       is in large part due to the Companies’ experience in North Carolina that  
8       speculative QFs do not perceive the non-contractual LEO as a binding  
9       commitment and have often walked away from their non-contractual LEO prior  
10      to executing a PPA. Once the QF executes a PPA, however, Duke relies upon  
11      the QF to deliver its full capacity and energy output by a specified delivery date  
12      and for a specified term. Thus, once the QF makes this binding contractual  
13      commitment, LDs are appropriate because Duke is harmed by the QF’s failure  
14      to deliver the committed capacity and energy over the term of the PPA.  
15      Accordingly, based upon the Companies’ current resource planning perspective  
16      of the validity of non-contractual LEOs, the Companies are proposing not to  
17      include any damages provisions in the Notice of Commitment Form.

1   **Q.    IS THE LIMITED DURATION OF THE NON-CONTRACTUAL LEO**  
2       **ALLOWED UNDER THE NOTICE OF COMMITMENT FORM AN**  
3       **IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION SUPPORTING DUKE’S UPDATED**  
4       **PROPOSAL NOT TO INCLUDE A DAMAGES PROVISION WHERE**  
5       **THE QF DEFAULTS AND TERMINATES ITS NON-CONTRACTUAL**  
6       **LEO?**

7    A.   Yes. Consistent with Sections 3 and 6.ii of the Form, the QF must have  
8       completed a number of important prerequisites to demonstrate its commercial  
9       viability to prior to establishing a non-contractual LEO, must then execute a  
10      PPA within 90 days of delivering the Notice of Commitment Form, and finally  
11      must begin delivering power within 365 days of its established LEO date. If  
12      the QF fails to achieve either of these requirements within the timeframe  
13      specified in the Notice of Commitment Form, the LEO terminates and the  
14      avoided cost pricing paid to the QF would be limited to as-available pricing for  
15      the next two years. Together, these provisions reasonably limit the timeframe  
16      which Duke and customers are “at risk” of the QF defaulting under the Notice  
17      of Commitment Form and terminating its LEO.

18               I would also emphasize that, while the Companies support eliminating  
19      the damages provision from the Notice of Commitment Form, it is critically  
20      important that the Commission adopt these other provisions so that the QF is  
21      not granted an open-ended option period prior to executing a PPA. Put another  
22      way, if the Commission were to decide not to adopt the 365-day delivery  
23      requirement, the requirement to obtain site control and all required permits and

1           approvals, or even the provision requiring the QF to have executed a Facilities  
2           Study Agreement prior to submitting the Form, a speculative QF early in the  
3           development process could establish a non-contractual LEO under the Notice  
4           of Commitment Form and effectively be granted a “put option” to sell its output  
5           multiple years into the future at stale and potentially significantly inaccurate  
6           avoided cost rates. The Companies’ Notice of Commitment Form, as modified,  
7           reasonably balances the interests of the utility and the QF by requiring a  
8           meaningful and binding commitment by a commercially viable QF while also  
9           not imposing damages prior to the QF executing a PPA.

10   **Q.    IN LIGHT OF THE FOREGOING PROPOSAL, DO YOU AGREE**  
11       **WITH WITNESS LEVITAS’ PROPOSITION THAT ANY TIMING OR**  
12       **ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR LEO FORMATION SHOULD**  
13       **BE THE SAME AS THOSE FOR ENTERING INTO A PPA?**

14   A.    No. The Large QF PPA is a comprehensive 62-page agreement that fully and  
15       clearly memorializes the rights and obligations of each party to the transaction  
16       whereas the Notice of Commitment Form is a 5-page document that merely sets  
17       forth the requirements to establish a non-contractual LEO prior to executing a  
18       PPA.



1   **Q.   DO YOU BELIEVE QFs SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO TERMINATE**  
2       **THE NOTICE OF COMMITMENT FORM IF THEIR ESTIMATED**  
3       **COSTS FOR INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES AND NETWORK**  
4       **UPGRADES EXCEED \$75,000/MW?**

5   A.   No. This is an unreasonable proposal and cannot be reconciled with Mr.  
6       Levitas' own Direct Testimony that "a QF must make a binding commitment  
7       to sell its output" to establish a LEO and his agreement with my initial  
8       Testimony that a QF should not be allowed to obligate the utility to purchase  
9       its power but then be allowed to "walk away with no consequences."<sup>26</sup> The  
10      proposal also does not make logical sense when viewed together with Witness  
11      Levitas' related recommendation that a QF must receive a System Impact Study  
12      Report *prior to* executing a Notice of Commitment Form. When considered  
13      together, the result seems to be that if the QF's System Impact Study Report  
14      estimates interconnection costs in excess of \$75,000 per MW of the Facility's  
15      Nameplate Capacity, the QF could elect to enter into a Notice of Commitment  
16      knowing at the time it purportedly made a binding commitment to sell that it  
17      could walk away without any liability.

18           Mr. Levitas also provides no basis for this arbitrary \$75,000/MW  
19      threshold for the costs of interconnection facilities and system upgrades, which  
20      will be increasingly exceeded as more and more generators interconnect to the  
21      grid. While I am not an expert on the interconnection process, it is my  
22      understanding that it is increasingly routine for a two (2) MW generator to

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<sup>26</sup> SBA Levitas Direct, at 22.

1 exceed \$150,000 in total interconnection facilities and system Upgrades and for  
2 transmission connected generators 20 MW to 50 MW to exceed the \$1.5 million  
3 to \$3.75 million in interconnection facilities and system Upgrades. Because a  
4 QF exceeding these thresholds would essentially be absolved from its LEO  
5 commitment and allowed to walk away without liability, Duke does not support  
6 this proposal.

7 **Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH WITNESS LEVITAS' OTHER ADDITIONS**  
8 **TO THE GROUNDS FOR TERMINATION IN THE NOTICE OF**  
9 **COMMITMENT FORM?**

10 A. Yes. I think these are reasonable inclusions, and I have amended the Notice of  
11 Commitment Form to illustrate that addition.

12 **Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY FINAL COMMENTS REGARDING THE**  
13 **NOTICE OF COMMITMENT FORM, AS MODIFIED IN YOUR**  
14 **EXHIBIT 1?**

15 A. Yes. In my opinion, the Notice of Commitment Form, as amended, is  
16 reasonable, and conforms to the objectives FERC recently identified in the  
17 PURPA NOPR of requiring QFs to establish commercial viability and a  
18 financial commitment to construct their proposed project. The requirements of  
19 the Form also align with LEO standards from other jurisdictions that require a  
20 QF to make a binding and substantial obligation to deliver power in the near  
21 future and attempts to ensure the QF is not simply provided a unilateral right to  
22 sell or "put option" for a speculative project whose delivery date is entirely

1           unknown. The Companies request the Commission approve the Notice of  
2           Commitment Form presented in my Rebuttal Exhibit 1.

3   **Q.    DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?**

4   A.    Yes, it does.

**Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC  
Duke Energy Progress, LLC**

**Johnson Rebuttal Exhibit 1**

**DEC/DEP Notice of Commitment Form**

**NOTICE OF COMMITMENT TO SELL THE OUTPUT  
OF A QUALIFYING FACILITY TO  
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC or Duke Energy Progress, LLC  
(South Carolina)**

This notice of commitment form establishes a binding legally enforceable obligation on behalf of the small power producer qualifying facility (“QF”), further described as “Seller” below, committing to sell and deliver the full energy and capacity output of a proposed QF generating facility to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC or Duke Energy Progress, LLC (the “Company”) as provided for in S.C. Code Ann. § 58-41-20(D) and 18 C.F.R. 292.304(d)(2).

Instructions to QF: The QF shall deliver, via certified mail, courier, hand delivery or email, its executed Notice of Commitment to:

Duke Energy - Distributed Energy Technologies  
400 South Tryon Street  
Mail Code: ST 14A  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202  
Attn.: Wholesale Renewable Manager  
[DERContracts@duke-energy.com](mailto:DERContracts@duke-energy.com)

Any subsequent notice that a QF is required to provide to Company pursuant to this Notice of Commitment shall be delivered to the same address by one of the foregoing delivery methods.

1. [REDACTED] (“Seller”) hereby commits to sell and deliver to the Company all of the electrical output of the Seller’s QF described in Seller’s self-certification of QF status filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in Docket No. QF \_\_\_\_\_ (the “Facility”), located at \_\_\_\_\_ (the “Project Site”). (Note: QFs with a net power production capacity of 1 MW or less that are exempted from obtaining QF certification may alternatively provide a physical address and description of the QF facility, which shall be designated the “Project Site”).
2. The name, address, and contact information for Seller is:  

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_
3. By execution and submittal of this binding legally enforceable obligation to sell and deliver the output of the Facility for the Delivery Term (the “Notice of Commitment”), Seller certifies as follows:
  - i. Within 365 days of the Submittal Date (as defined below), Seller will achieve commercial operation and shall commence delivery of its electrical output to the Company for the committed Delivery Term specified by Seller in 3.ii below.

- ii. Seller obligates itself to deliver its full electrical output to the Company for a period of *[2 years, 5 years, 10 years]* (the “Delivery Term”).
  - iii. The documents attached hereto as Exhibit A confirm that Seller has secured (A) control of the Project Site for at least the length of the Delivery Term, and (B) all required land use approvals and environmental permits necessary to construct and operate the Facility at the Project Site.
  - iv. Seller has requested to become an Interconnection Customer of the Company, as that term is defined in the South Carolina Generator Interconnection Procedures, and the Seller has received a System Impact Study Report and has returned the signed Facilities Study Agreement to the Company.
  - v. The information the QF provided in its self-certification with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC Form 556) is accurate as of the Submittal Date.
4. The mutually-binding legally enforceable obligation established by this Notice of Commitment shall take effect on its “Submittal Date” as hereinafter defined. “Submittal Date” means (i) the receipted date of deposit of this Notice of Commitment with the U.S. Postal Service for certified mail delivery to the Company, (ii) the receipted date of deposit of this Notice of Commitment with a third-party courier (e.g., Federal Express, United Parcel Service) for trackable delivery to the Company, (iii) the receipted date of hand delivery of this Notice of Commitment to the Company at the address set forth above, or (iv) the date on which an electronic copy of this Notice of Commitment is sent via email to the Company if such email is sent during regular business hours (9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) on a business day (Monday through Friday excluding federal and state holidays). Emails sent after regular business hours or on days that are not business days shall be deemed submitted on the next business day.
5. By execution and submittal of this Notice of Commitment, Seller acknowledges that the date of the QF’s binding legally enforceable obligation to sell the Facility’s full capacity and energy output to the Company (“LEO Date”) will be determined as of the Submittal Date. Rates for purchases from the Facility will be based on the Company’s avoided costs as of the LEO Date, calculated using data current as of the LEO Date.
6. This Notice of Commitment shall automatically terminate and be of no further force and effect in each of the following circumstances:
- i. Upon execution of a power purchase agreement (“PPA”) between Seller and Company.
  - ii. If Seller does not execute a PPA within 90 days (as such period may be extended by mutual agreement of Seller and Company for a period not to exceed 365 days from Submittal Date) after the Company’s delivery of an “executable” PPA to the Seller that contains all information necessary for execution and which the Company has requested the Seller to execute and

return, provided, however, that if a final interconnection agreement for the Facility has not been tendered to Seller prior to the expiration of such deadline, the deadline for execution of the PPA shall be automatically extended until the date that is five business days after the date that the final interconnection agreement is tendered to the Seller.

- iii. If the Seller: (a) does not commence delivery of its electrical output to the Company within 365 days of the Submittal Date; (b) ceases to have control of the Project Site; (c) ceases to be certified as a QF with FERC and any such deficiency, in items (a)-(c) above, has not been cured within ten (10) business days.

- 7. Termination of this Notice of Commitment shall result in termination of the LEO and the Seller shall only be offered an as-available rate for a two-year period following expiration or termination of this Notice of Commitment. Thereafter, the Seller may elect to submit a new Notice of Commitment Form to establish a new LEO.

*[signature page follows]*

I swear or affirm, in my capacity as a duly-appointed officer of the Seller, that I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this Notice of Commitment, I am competent to testify to those facts, and I have authority to make this binding legally enforceable obligation to the Company on behalf of Seller. I further swear or affirm that all of the statements and representations made in this Notice of Commitment are true and correct as of the date hereof. I further swear or affirm that Seller will comply will all requirements of this Notice of Commitment.

\_\_\_\_\_  
By

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



**Exhibit A**

[Seller to Attach Documents Establishing Site Control for Delivery Term and Required  
Land Use Approvals and Environmental Permits Necessary to Construct and Operate  
the Facility at the Project Site]

## **Johnson Rebuttal Exhibit 1 - Redline**

**NOTICE OF COMMITMENT TO SELL THE  
OUTPUT OF A QUALIFYING FACILITY TO  
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC or Duke Energy Progress, LLC  
(South Carolina)**

This notice of commitment form establishes a binding legally enforceable obligation on behalf of the small power producer qualifying facility ("QF"), further described as "Seller" below, committing to sell and deliver the full energy and capacity output of a proposed QF generating facility to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC or Duke Energy Progress, LLC (the "Company") as provided for in S.C. Code Ann. § 58-41-20(D) and 18 C.F.R. 292.304(d)(2).

Instructions to QF: The QF shall deliver, via certified mail, courier, hand delivery or email, its executed Notice of Commitment to:

Duke Energy - Distributed Energy  
Technologies 400 South Tryon Street  
Mail Code: ST 14A  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202  
Attn.: Wholesale Renewable  
Manager  
[DERContracts@duke-energy.com](mailto:DERContracts@duke-energy.com)  
[m](#)

Any subsequent notice that a QF is required to provide to Company pursuant to this Notice of Commitment shall be delivered to the same address by one of the foregoing delivery methods.

1. [REDACTED] ("Seller") hereby commits to sell and deliver to the Company all of the electrical output of the Seller's QF described in Seller's self-certification of QF status filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in Docket No. QF \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Facility"), located at \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Project Site"). (Note: QFs with a net power production capacity of 1 MW or less that are exempted from obtaining QF certification may alternatively provide a physical address and description of the QF facility, which shall be designated the "Project Site".)
2. The name, address, and contact information for Seller is:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_
3. By execution and submittal of this binding legally enforceable obligation to sell and deliver the output of the Facility for the Delivery Term (the "Notice of Commitment"), Seller certifies as follows:
  - i. Within 365 days of the Submittal Date (as defined below), Seller will achieve commercial operation and shall commence delivery of its electrical output to the Company for the committed Delivery Term specified by Seller in 3.ii below.
  - ii. Seller obligates itself to deliver its full electrical output to the Company

for a period of [2 years, 5 years, 10 years] (the “Delivery Term”).

- iii. The documents attached hereto as Exhibit A confirm that Seller has secured (A) control of the Project Site for at least the length of the Delivery Term, and (B) all required land use approvals and environmental permits necessary to construct and operate the Facility at the Project Site.
  - iv. Seller has requested to become an Interconnection Customer of the Company, as that term is defined in the South Carolina Generator Interconnection Procedures, and the ~~Company has notified the Seller that its Interconnection Request application is complete~~Seller has received a System Impact Study Report and has returned the signed Facilities Study Agreement to the Company.
  - v. The information the QF provided in its self-certification with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC Form 556) is accurate as of the Submittal Date.
4. The mutually-binding legally enforceable obligation established by this Notice of Commitment shall take effect on its “Submittal Date” as hereinafter defined. “Submittal Date” means (i) the receipted date of deposit of this Notice of Commitment with the U.S. Postal Service for certified mail delivery to the Company, (ii) the receipted date of deposit of this Notice of Commitment with a third-party courier (e.g., Federal Express, United Parcel Service) for trackable delivery to the Company, (iii) the receipted date of hand delivery of this Notice of Commitment to the Company at the address set forth above, or (iv) the date on which an electronic copy of this Notice of Commitment is sent via email to the Company if such email is sent during regular business hours (9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) on a business day (Monday through Friday excluding federal and state holidays). Emails sent after regular business hours or on days that are not business days shall be deemed submitted on the next business day.
5. By execution and submittal of this Notice of Commitment, Seller acknowledges that the date of the QF’s binding legally enforceable obligation to sell the Facility’s full capacity and energy output to the Company (“LEO Date”) will be determined as of the Submittal Date. Rates for purchases from the Facility will be based on the Company’s avoided costs as of the LEO Date, calculated using data current as of the LEO Date.
6. This Notice of Commitment shall automatically terminate and be of no further force and effect in each of the following circumstances:
- i. Upon execution of a power purchase agreement (“PPA”) between Seller and Company.
  - ii. If Seller does not execute a PPA within 90 days (as such period may be extended by mutual agreement of Seller and Company for a period not to exceed 365 days from Submittal Date) after the Company’s delivery of an “executable” PPA to the Seller that contains all information necessary for execution and which the Company has requested the Seller to execute and return, provided, however, that if a final interconnection agreement for the

Facility has not been tendered to Seller prior to the expiration of such deadline, the deadline for execution of the PPA shall be automatically extended until the date that is five business days after the date that the final interconnection agreement is tendered to the Seller.

- iii. If the Seller: (a) does not commence delivery of its electrical output to the Company within 365 days of the Submittal Date; (b) ceases to have control of the Project Site; (c) ceases to be certified as a QF with FERC and any such deficiency, in items (a)-(c) above, has not been cured within ten (10) business days.

7. Termination of this Notice of Commitment shall result in termination of the LEO and the Seller shall only be offered an as-available rate for a two-year period following expiration or termination of this Notice of Commitment. Thereafter, the Seller may elect to submit a new Notice of Commitment Form to establish a new LEO.

~~8. Seller will make the Company whole for any damages or expenses arising from Seller's breach of any warranty, representation, or covenant in this Notice of Commitment.~~

*[signature page follows]*

I swear or affirm, in my capacity as a duly-appointed officer of the Seller, that I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this Notice of Commitment, I am competent to testify to those facts, and I have authority to make this binding legally enforceable obligation to the Company on behalf of Seller. I further swear or affirm that all of the statements and representations made in this Notice of Commitment are true and correct as of the date hereof. I further swear or affirm that Seller will comply will all requirements of this Notice of Commitment.

\_\_\_\_\_  
By

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

### Exhibit A

[Seller to Attach Documents Establishing Site Control for Delivery Term and Required Land Use Approvals and Environmental Permits Necessary to Construct and Operate the Facility at the Project Site]

**Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC  
Duke Energy Progress, LLC**

**Johnson Rebuttal Exhibit 2**

**DEC/DEP Large QF  
Power Purchase Agreement**

**DUKE NOTICE: THIS WORKING DRAFT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A BINDING OFFER, SHALL NOT FORM THE BASIS FOR AN AGREEMENT BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE, AND IS CONDITIONED UPON BUYER'S RECEIPT OF ALL REQUIRED APPROVALS (INCLUDING MANAGEMENT, CREDIT AND LEGAL APPROVAL). ANY ACTIONS TAKEN BY A PARTY IN RELIANCE ON THE TERMS SET FORTH IN THIS WORKING DRAFT OR ON STATEMENTS MADE DURING NEGOTIATIONS PURSUANT TO THIS WORKING DRAFT SHALL BE AT THAT PARTY'S OWN RISK. UNTIL THIS AGREEMENT IS FULLY NEGOTIATED, APPROVED BY BUYER IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION, AND EXECUTED BY BOTH PARTIES, NO PARTY WILL HAVE ANY LEGAL OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR OTHERWISE ARISING IN ANY MANNER UNDER THIS DRAFT OR IN THE COURSE OF NEGOTIATIONS.**



**POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT – Large QF PPA (SC Act 62 Form)**

**Buyer:** [Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC] [Duke Energy Progress, LLC].

Overnight Mail: 400 South Tryon Street  
Mail Code: ST 14Q  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202  
Regular Mail: PO Box 1006  
Mail Code: ST 14Q  
Charlotte, NC 28201-1006  
Attn.: Contract Administrator  
[DERContracts@duke-energy.com](mailto:DERContracts@duke-energy.com)

*With Additional Notices of Events of Default  
Or Potential Event of Default to:*  
Overnight Mail: 550 S. Tryon St.  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202  
Regular Mail: P.O. Box 1321, DEC45  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28201-1321  
Attn.: VP Commercial Legal Support

**Seller:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

This Power Purchase Agreement, including Exhibits 1-10 hereto, which are

incorporated into and made part hereof (collectively, the "Agreement"), is made and entered into by and between [*insert full legal name of Seller*] ("Seller") and Duke Energy [Carolinas][Progress], LLC ("Buyer") under the terms specified herein. Buyer and Seller may be referred to herein individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties."

Notwithstanding anything set forth herein, neither this Agreement nor any transaction contemplated hereunder will be effective **unless and until both Parties have executed** and delivered this Agreement, and the later of such date shall be the "Effective Date" of this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION OF THE PROMISES AND MUTUAL COVENANTS SET FORTH HEREIN, FOR GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, THE SUFFICIENCY OF WHICH IS ACKNOWLEDGED, AND INTENDING TO BE BOUND HEREBY, THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Definitions**

Unless defined in the body of the Agreement, any capitalized term herein shall have the meaning set forth below:

- 1.1. "AAA" is defined in Section 6.2.1.
- 1.2. "Abandon(s)" means the relinquishment of control or possession of the Facility and/or cessation of operations of or at the Facility by Seller. "Abandon" excludes cessation of generation to comply with Prudent Utility Practices, Permitted Excuse to Perform, or due to maintenance or repair of the Facility (including Maintenance Outages and Planned Outages), provided that such maintenance or repair activities are being performed in a Commercially Reasonable Manner and with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 1.3. "Affiliate" means, with respect to any entity, each entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such designated entity, with "control" meaning the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct management and policies, or otherwise have control of an entity, whether through the ownership of voting securities or by contract or otherwise. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to Buyer the term Affiliate does not include any subsidiaries or affiliates whose activities are subject to the oversight or regulation of any state commission(s) and/or federal energy regulatory commission.
- 1.4. "Agreement" is defined in the introductory paragraph hereof.
- 1.5. "Assignment" is defined in Section 24.1.
- 1.6. "Back-Up Tapes" is defined in Section 16.3.
- 1.7. "Bankrupt" means, with respect to a Party or any Affiliate of such Party that is currently acting as its credit support provider, that such Party or Affiliate acting as credit support provider: (a) makes an assignment or any general arrangement for the benefit of creditors; (b) files a petition or otherwise commences, authorizes or acquiesces in the commencement of a proceeding or cause of action under any bankruptcy or similar law for the protection of creditors; (c) has such a petition filed against it as debtor and such petition is not stayed, withdrawn, or dismissed within sixty (60) Business Days of such filing; (d) seeks or has a liquidator, administrator, receiver, trustee, conservator or similar official appointed with respect to it or any substantial portion of its property or assets; (e) has a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other legal process levied or enforced on or against all or substantially all of its assets; (f) is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or admits in writing of its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due; and/or (g) otherwise becomes bankrupt or insolvent (however evidenced).



- 1.8. "Billing Meter" is defined in Section 10.
- 1.9. "Billing Period" is defined in Section 11.
- 1.10. "Business Day" means any day on which the Federal Reserve member banks in New York City are open for business. A Business Day shall run from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Prevailing Time.
- 1.11. "Buyer" shall have the meaning specified in the first paragraph of this Agreement.
- 1.12. "Capacity" means and includes the electric generation capability and ability of the Facility and all associated characteristics and attributes, inclusive of the ability to contribute to peak system demands, as well as reserve requirements.
- 1.13. "Change of Control" means a transaction or series of related transactions (by way of merger, consolidation, sale of stock or assets, or otherwise) with any person, entity or "group" (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934) of persons pursuant to which such person, entity, or group would directly or indirectly acquire (i) 50% or more of the voting interests in Seller or (ii) substantially all of the assets of Seller. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Change of Control shall not be deemed to occur based on an internal reorganization where the ultimate parent of the Seller (as of the Effective Date) directly or indirectly retains 50% or more of the voting interests in Seller or substantially all of its assets and provided that Seller has provided Buyer no less than thirty (30) days prior written notice of such reorganization.
- 1.14. "Commercial Operation" means that the Facility is operational and placed into service such that all of the following have occurred and remain simultaneously true and accurate: (a) the Facility has been constructed, tested, and is fully capable of operating for the purpose of generating the Product and delivering as required herein; (b) the Facility has received written authorization from the Transmission Provider for interconnection and synchronization of the Facility with the System; and, (c) the Facility has obtained all necessary Permits and Required Approvals; and, (d) the Facility has met all requirements necessary for safely and reliably generating the Product and delivering the Product to Buyer in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 1.15. "Commercial Operation Date" means the date on which the Facility achieves or achieved Commercial Operation.
- 1.16. "Commercially Reasonable Manner" or "Commercially Reasonable" means, with respect to a given goal or requirement, the manner, efforts and resources a reasonable person in the position of the promisor would use, in the exercise of its reasonable business discretion and industry practice, so as to achieve that goal or requirement, which in no event shall be less than the level of efforts and resources standard in the industry for comparable companies with respect to comparable products. Factors used to determine whether a goal or requirement has been performed in a "Commercially Reasonable Manner" may include, but shall not be limited to, any specific factors or considerations identified in the Agreement as relevant to such goal or requirement.
- 1.17. "Commission" means the Public Service Commission of South Carolina, or any successor thereto.
- 1.18. "Contract Price" is defined in Section 4.4.
- 1.19. "Contract Quantity" is defined in Section 4.2.
- 1.20. "Costs" means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, brokerage fees, commissions, and other similar third party transaction costs and expenses, and other costs and expenses

reasonably incurred by such Party either in terminating any arrangement pursuant to which it has hedged its obligations or entering into new arrangements which replace the terminated transaction(s), and all reasonable attorneys' fees and other legal expenses incurred by the Non-Defaulting Party in connection with the termination.

- 1.21. "Credit Rating" means, with respect to any entity, the rating then assigned to such entity's unsecured, senior long-term debt obligations (not supported by third party credit enhancements) or if such entity does not have a rating for its senior unsecured long-term debt, then the rating then assigned to such entity as a corporate or issuer rating.
- 1.22. "Creditworthy" or "Creditworthiness" - means (i) a Person with an investment grade Credit Rating from two (2) of the three (3) Rating Agencies such that its senior unsecured debt (or issuer rating if such Person has no senior unsecured debt rating) is rated at least (A) BBB- by S&P, if rated by S&P, (B) Baa3 by Moody's, if rated by Moody's, and (C) BBB- by Fitch, if rated by Fitch, respectively, or (ii) has satisfactory and verifiable creditworthiness determined in Buyer's reasonable discretion.
- 1.23. "Default Liquidated Damages" shall be as specified in Section 20.5.1. The Default Liquidated damages shall be calculated by Buyer as follows: (i) For Facilities with Nameplate Capacity Rating up to 15 MW: the default Liquidated Damages shall be equal to the average annual estimated capacity payments under this Agreement over the Term; (ii) for PPAs with Nameplate Capacity > 15 MW the default Liquidated Damages shall be equal to: for the first 15 MW (the average annual estimated capacity payments under this Agreement over the Term) + \$10,000 per MW for any nameplate capacity above 15 MW.
- 1.24. "Defaulting Party" is defined in Section 19.1.
- 1.25. "Delivery Period" is defined in Section 4.1.
- 1.26. "Delivery Point" means the point of interconnection between the Facility and the System on the high side (Buyer or Transmission Provider side) of the System.
- 1.27. "Dispatch Down" is defined in Section 8.6.
- 1.28. "Dispatch Down Payment Event" is defined in Section 8.6.
- 1.29. "Disputes" is defined in Section 23.1.
- 1.30. "Due Diligence Period" is defined in Section 3.3.
- 1.31. "Early Termination Date" is defined in Section 20.1.
- 1.32. "Effective Date" is defined in the introductory paragraph hereto.
- 1.33. "Emergency Condition" means, no matter the cause: (a) any urgent, abnormal, operationally unstable, dangerous, or public safety condition that is existing on the System or any portion thereof; (b) any urgent, abnormal, operationally unstable, dangerous, and/or public safety condition that is likely to result in any of the following: (i) loss or damage to the Facility or the System, (ii) disruption of generation by the Facility, (iii) disruption of service or stability on, to or of the System, or (iv) condition that may result in endangerment of human life or public safety; or (c) any circumstance that requires action by the System Operator to comply with standing NERC regulations or standards, including without limitation actions to respond to, prevent, limit, or manage loss or damage to the Facility, loss or damage to the System, disruption of generation by the Facility, disruption of service on the System, an abnormal condition on the System, and/or endangerment to human life or safety. An Emergency Condition will be an excuse to Seller's performance only if such condition is not due to Seller's negligence, willful misconduct, and/or Seller's failure to perform as required under this Agreement.

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- 1.36. "Energy" means three-phase, 60-cycle alternating current electric power and energy, expressed in either kWh or MWh, as the case may be.
- 1.37. "EPT" or "Eastern Prevailing Time" means the time in effect in the Eastern Time Zone of the United States of America, whether it be Eastern Standard Time or Eastern Daylight Savings Time.
- 1.38. "Estimation Methodology" is defined in Section 8.6.2.
- 1.39. "Event of Default" is defined in Section 19.1.
- 1.40. "Expected Annual Output" means the quantity of Energy identified in Exhibit 5 for each calendar year during the Delivery Period of the Facility.
- 1.41. "Facility" means Seller's [describe facility including renewable energy resource used] electric generating facility located in [\_\_\_\_\_] County, [\_\_\_\_\_] [State], at \_\_\_\_\_], as further identified in Exhibit 4.
- 1.42. "FERC" means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor thereto.
- 1.43. "First COD Date" is defined in Section 20.5.
- 1.44. "Fitch" - means Fitch Ratings Ltd. or its successor.
- 1.45. "Force Majeure" is defined in Section 14.1.
- 1.46. "GAAP" is defined in Section 9.1.
- 1.47. "Gains" means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic benefit to the Non-Defaulting Party, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from the termination of this Agreement for the remaining Term, determined in a Commercially Reasonable Manner. Factors used in determining the economic benefit may include, without limitation, reference to information available either internally or supplied by third parties, including without limitation, quotations (either firm or indicative) of relevant rates, prices, yields, yield curves, or other relevant market data, comparable transactions, settlement prices or market prices for comparable transactions, forward price curves, production by comparable facilities, expected and historical production, all calculated for the remaining Term of the Agreement for the Product (inclusive of all components).
- 1.48. "Governmental Authority" means any federal, state or local government, legislative body, court of competent jurisdiction, administrative agency or commission or other governmental or regulatory authority or instrumentality or authorized arbitral body, including, without limitation, the Commission.
- 1.49. "Guarantor" means any Creditworthy Person having the authority and agreeing to guarantee a Party's obligations under this Agreement and is otherwise acceptable to Buyer in its reasonable discretion.
- 1.50. "Guaranty" means a parent company guaranty, in substantially the form set forth in Exhibit 6 attached hereto, provided by a Guarantor in favor of Buyer guaranteeing the obligations of Seller under this Agreement.
- 1.51. "Interconnection Agreement" means the separate interconnection and transmission service agreement (or agreements) to be negotiated and executed between Seller and the Transmission Provider concerning the interconnection of the Facility with the System and the requirements for transmission service.

- 1.52. "Interconnection Facilities and System Upgrades In-Service Date" shall be the later of the Requested Upgraded In-Service Date and Requested Facilities In-Service Date as specified in Appendix 4 (Milestones) of the Interconnection Agreement.
- 1.53. "Interconnection Instruction" means any order, action, signal, requirement, demand, and/or direction, howsoever provided or implemented by the System Operator due to, in response to, or to address any condition relating to any service and/or obligation occurring under the Interconnection Agreement.
- 1.54. "Interest Rate" means, for any date, the lesser of (a) the per annum rate of interest equal to the prime lending rate as may from time to time be published in *The Wall Street Journal* under "Money Rates" on such day (or if not published on such day on the most recent preceding day on which published), plus two percent (2%); and, (b) the maximum rate permitted by applicable law.
- 1.55. "Interconnection Standards" means the South Carolina Generator Interconnection Procedures, Form, and Agreements for State-Jurisdictional Interconnections effective as of March 3, 2016 and approved in Docket No. 2015-362-E, Order No. 2016-191 and all replacements and amendments thereto.
- 1.56. "kW" means kilowatt.
- 1.57. "kWh" means kilowatt-hour.
- 1.58. "Letter(s) of Credit" means one or more irrevocable standby letters of credit substantially in the form of Exhibit 7 attached hereto (with only such changes as the issuing bank may reasonably require and as may be acceptable to Buyer in its reasonable discretion), issued by a U.S. commercial bank or other financial institution reasonably acceptable to Buyer, which is not an Affiliate of Seller, which has and maintains a Credit Rating of at least A- from S&P and A3 from Moody's, for the Security Period, permitting Buyer to draw the entire amount if either such amount is owed or such Letter of Credit is not renewed or replaced at least thirty (30) Business Days prior to its stated expiration date.
- 1.59. "Lien" means any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, charge, claim, security interest, easement, covenant, right of way, restriction, equity, or encumbrance of any nature whatsoever.
- 1.60. "Losses" means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic loss to the Non-Defaulting Party, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from the termination of this Agreement for the remaining Term, determined in a Commercially Reasonable Manner. Factors used in determining the economic loss or loss of economic benefit may include, without limitation, reference to information available either internally or supplied by third parties, including without limitation, quotations (either firm or indicative) of relevant rates, prices, yields, yield curves, or other relevant market data, comparable transactions, settlement prices or market prices for comparable transactions, forward price curves, production by comparable facilities, expected and historical production, all calculated for the remaining Term of the Agreement for the Product (inclusive of all components).
- 1.61. "Maintenance Outage" means the temporary operational removal of the Facility from service to perform work on specific components of the Facility, at a time when the Facility must be removed from service before the next Planned Outage in the interest of safety or the prevention of injury or damage to or undue wear and tear on the Facility or any component thereof.
- 1.62. "Milestone Deadline" means the deadline for Seller to achieve each Operational Milestone as set forth in Exhibit 3.

- 1.63. "Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or any successor-rating agency thereto.
- 1.64. "MW" means megawatt.
- 1.65. "MWh" means megawatt-hour.
- 1.66. "Nameplate Capacity Rating" means the maximum generating capability of the Facility as measured at the Delivery Point (AC) as set forth in Exhibit 4.
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- 1.67. "NERC" means the North American Electric Reliability Corporation. For purposes of this Agreement, NERC includes any applicable regional entity with delegated authority from NERC, such as the SERC Reliability Corporation (SERC).
- 1.68. "Non-Defaulting Party" is defined in Section 20.
- 1.69. "Operational Milestone" means each operational event and result that Seller must achieve as set forth in the Operational Milestone Schedule, with such supporting documentation as may be requested by Buyer from time-to-time in its Commercially Reasonable discretion.
- 1.70. "Operational Milestone Schedule" means the schedule established in Exhibit 3 setting forth each Operational Milestone that Seller must fully complete by the Milestone Deadline.
- 1.71. "Party" or "Parties" is defined in the introductory paragraph hereto.
- 1.72. "Performance Assurance" means collateral in the form of either cash, Letter(s) of Credit, or a Guaranty that is acceptable to Buyer in its sole discretion, in each case that meets the requirements set forth in this Agreement (including, without limitation, Section 5) provided by Seller to Buyer for the benefit of Buyer pursuant to this Agreement, as credit support, adequate assurances, and security to secure Seller's performance under this Agreement.
- 1.73. "Permit" means any permit, license, registration, filing, certificate of occupancy, certificate of public convenience and necessity, approval, variance or any authorization from or by any Governmental Authority and pursuant to any Requirements of Law.
- 1.74. "Permitted Excuse to Perform" means that Seller's obligation to generate, deliver, and sell and Buyer's obligation to receive and purchase is excused and no damages will be payable by either Party to the other Party, if and to the extent such failure is due solely to any of the following occurrences: (a) an Emergency Condition and/or (b) a Force Majeure event.
- 1.75. "Person" means any individual, entity, corporation, general or limited partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, estate, trust, association or other entity or Governmental Authority.
- 1.76. "Planned Outage" means the temporary operational removal of the Facility from service to perform work on specific components in accordance with a pre-planned operations schedule, such as for a planned annual overhaul, inspections, or testing of specific equipment of the Facility.
- 1.77. "Product" means the Capacity of the Facility and Energy generated by the Facility.
- 1.78. "Protected Information" is defined in Section 16.1
- 1.79. "Prudent Utility Practice" means those practices, methods, equipment, specifications, standards of safety, and performance, as the same may change from time to time, as are commonly used in the construction, interconnection, operation, and maintenance of electric power facilities similar to the Facility, inclusive of delivery, transmission, and generation facilities and ancillaries, which in the exercise of good judgment and in light of the facts known at the time of the decision being made and activity being performed are considered: (i) good,

safe, and prudent practices; (ii) are in accordance with generally accepted standards of safety, performance, dependability, efficiency, and economy in the United States; (iii) are in accordance with generally accepted standards of professional care, skill, diligence, and competence in the United States; and, (iv) are in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and/or reliability standards. Prudent Utility Practices are not intended to be limited to the optimum practices, methods or acts to the exclusion of others, but rather are intended to include acceptable practices, methods and acts generally accepted in the energy generation and utility industry.

- 1.80. "PURPA" means the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as amended, and as may be amended from time to time.
- 1.81. "PURPA Fuel Requirements" means the requirements set forth in 18 C.F.R. § 292.204 OR 205, as may be amended and/or restated.
- 1.82. "Qualifying Facility" means an electric generating facility that has been registered and certified by FERC as generator that qualifies for and meets the requirements set forth in PURPA, as it may be amended, and associated rules, regulations, orders.
- 1.83. "Rating Agency" or "Rating Agencies" - means the rating entities of S&P, Moody's or Fitch.
- 1.84. "Regulatory Event" is defined in Section 15.1.
- 1.85. "Required Approval" is defined in Section 6.
- 1.86. "Requirements of Law" means any applicable federal, state, and local law, statute, regulation, rule, code, ordinance, resolution, order, writ, judgment, decree or Permit enacted, adopted, issued or promulgated by any Governmental Authority, including, without limitation, (i) PURPA, (ii) those pertaining to the creation and delivery of the Product, (iii) those pertaining to electrical, building, zoning, occupational safety, health requirements or to pollution or protection of the environment, and (iv) principles of common law under which a person may be held liable for the release or discharge of any hazardous substance into the environment or any other environmental damage.
- 1.87. "Second COD Date" is defined in Section 20.5.1.
- 1.88. "Security Period" is defined in Section 5.7.
- 1.89. "Seller" shall have the meaning specified in the first paragraph of this Agreement.
- 1.90. "S&P" means Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, Inc. or any successor-rating agency thereto.
- 1.91. "Station Power" means the Energy generated by the Facility and, whether metered or unmetered, used on-site to supply the Facility's auxiliary load and parasitic load and/or for powering the electric generation equipment. Station Power shall not include any Energy generated by the Facility and stored for later delivery to the Buyer under this Agreement.
- 1.92. "System" means the transmission, distribution, and generation facilities that are owned, directed, managed, interconnected, controlled, or operated by Buyer and/or the Transmission Provider, including, without limitation, facilities to provide retail or wholesale service, substations, circuits, reinforcements, meters, extensions, and equipment associated with or connected to any interconnected facility or customer.
- 1.93. "System Operator" means the operators of the System that have the responsibilities for ensuring that the System as a whole or any part thereof operates safely, efficiently and reliably, including without limitation, the responsibilities to comply with any applicable operational or reliability requirements, the responsibilities to balance generation supply with customer load, the responsibilities to comply with any other regulatory obligation and the

responsibilities to provide dispatch and curtailment instructions to generators supplying Energy to the System, and includes any person or entity delivering any such instruction to Seller.

- 1.94. "System Operator Instruction" means any order, action, requirement, demand, or direction, from the System Operator in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, and delivered to Seller in a non-discriminatory manner, to operate, manage, and/or otherwise maintain safe and reliable operations of the System, including, without limitation those undertaken and implemented by the System Operator, in its sole discretion based on relevant System factors and considerations, including any and all operating characteristics, maintenance requirements, operational limitations, reliability (including, without limitation, standing NERC regulations or standards), safety, dispatch, constraints, discharge, emissions limitations, compliance requirements, communications, resource ramp-up and ramp-down constraints and implementation, and any other System considerations, which may include, without limitation, an order or action to: (i) interconnect, disconnect, integrate, operate in parallel, or synchronize with the System, (ii) increase (based on generator characteristics and Prudent Utility Practices), reduce, or cease generation output to comply with standing NERC regulations or standards; (iii) respond to any transmission, distribution, or delivery limitations or interruptions; (iv) perform or cease performing any activity so as to operate in accordance with System limitations, including, without limitation, operational constraints that would require the System Operator to force offline or reduce generation output from reliability generators to accommodate generation by the Facility; and, (v) suspend or interrupt any operational activity for an Emergency Condition or Force Majeure event; provided however, a System Operator instruction in response to an Emergency Condition, Force Majeure event, or operational condition relating specifically to or created by the Facility shall not be deemed or considered discriminatory.
- 1.95. "Taxes" means all taxes, fees, levies, licenses or charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, together with any interest and penalties thereon.
- 1.96. "Term" is defined in Section 3.1.
- 1.97. "Testing Period" is defined in Section 4.3.
- 1.98. "Transmission Provider" means the entity or division within [Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC] [Duke Energy Progress, LLC] that will provide interconnection and/or electric distribution or transmission service to enable delivery of Energy generated by the Facility to Buyer, and any such entity or division will include any successor or replacement thereto, including without limitation, a consolidated control area or a regional transmission organization.

## 2. **Interpretation**

- 2.1. **Intent.** Unless a different intention clearly appears, the following terms and phrases shall be interpreted as follows: (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa; (b) the reference to any Person includes such Person's legal and/or permitted successors and assignees, and reference to a Person in a particular capacity excludes such Person in any other capacity or individually; (c) the reference to any gender includes the other gender and the neuter; (d) reference to any document, including this Agreement, refers to such document as it may be amended, amended and restated, modified, replaced or superseded from time to time in accordance with its terms, or any successor document(s) thereto; (e) reference to any section or exhibit means such section or exhibit of this Agreement unless otherwise indicated; (f) "hereunder", "hereof", "hereto", "herein", and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular section or other provision;

(g) "including" (and with correlative meaning "include"), means "including without limitation" and when following any statement or term, is not to be construed as limiting the general statement or term to the specific items or matters set forth or to similar items or matters, but rather as permitting the general statement or term to refer to all other items or matters that could reasonably fall within its broadest possible scope; (h) relative to the determination of any period of time, "from" means "from and including", "to" means "to but excluding" and "through" means "through and including"; (i) reference to any Requirements of Law refers to such Requirements of Law as it may be amended, modified, replaced or superseded from time to time, or any successor Requirements of Law thereto; and (j) all exhibits and attachments to this Agreement are hereby incorporated into this Agreement. Other terms used, but not defined in Section 1 or in the body of the Agreement, shall have meanings as commonly used in the English language and, where applicable, in the electric utility industry. Words not otherwise defined herein that have well known and generally accepted technical or trade meanings are used herein in accordance with such recognized meanings.

### 3. **Term and Termination**

- 3.1. **Term.** This Agreement shall be effective as of the Effective Date and shall remain in full force and effect until [insert term length] anniversary of the Commercial Operation Date ("Term"), unless terminated earlier pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.
- 3.2. **Termination and Survival.** This Agreement may be terminated as provided for herein prior to the expiration of the Term. If this Agreement is terminated earlier than the expiration of the Term for any reason, including, without limitation, whether by its terms, mutual agreement, early termination, and/or event of default, such termination shall not relieve any Party of any obligation accrued or accruing prior to the effectiveness of such termination. Furthermore, any obligations, limitations, exclusions and duties which by their nature or the express terms of this Agreement extend beyond the expiration or termination of this Agreement, including, without limitation, provisions relating to compliance requirements, accounting, billing, billing adjustments, limitations or liabilities, dispute resolution, Performance Assurance, and any other provisions necessary to interpret or enforce the respective rights and obligations of the Parties hereunder, shall survive the expiration or early termination of this Agreement.
- 3.3. **Condition Precedent for Seller.** It is a condition to the continuing obligations of each Party under this Agreement that by no later than thirty (30) days from the Effective Date of this Agreement, Seller shall have delivered to Buyer written notice that Seller has completed its due diligence and has determined to continue to be obligated in accordance with this Agreement as executed (such period, "Due Diligence Period"). Seller agrees that it will perform such due diligence in good faith and in a Commercially Reasonable Manner to determine whether or not it can develop the Facility to perform under this Agreement, including determining whether Seller can obtain required Permits and debt and/or equity financing for the Facility. Seller agrees that it will be fully and solely responsible for any and all costs associated with developing the Facility, including the costs incurred during the Due Diligence Period. If Seller determines that it desires to perform under this Agreement, then prior to the expiration of the Due Diligence Period Seller shall deliver to Buyer written notice that it has completed its due diligence and it agrees to perform under this Agreement.
  - 3.3.1. If Seller fails to deliver to Buyer, prior to the expiration of the Due Diligence Period, written notice in accordance with this Agreement that Seller desires to continue to be obligated in accordance with and under this Agreement, then this Agreement will automatically terminate as of such day, and neither Party shall have any obligation, duty, or liability to the other arising under this Agreement.



3.4. Condition Precedent for Buyer. It is a condition to the continuing obligations of each Party under this Agreement that the Commission shall have delivered to Buyer written notice that the Commission has: (i) completed its review of this Agreement; and, (ii) has accepted this Agreement for filing with the Commission without any modification, condition, suspension, or investigation. No later than ten (10) Business Days after both Parties have executed this Agreement, Buyer will submit the Agreement for filing with the Commission. Seller agrees that Buyer will have sole discretion over all aspects of such submittal, including without limitation, the form and substance of the submittal, confidentiality, procedure, responding to any data requests, and providing any information to the Commission and the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff. Seller will not oppose or challenge the Commission's acceptance of this Agreement, and upon request by Buyer will promptly and fully support the Commission's acceptance of this Agreement without any modification, condition, suspension, or investigation. Buyer will make a good faith request that the Commission and the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff keep confidential the terms and conditions of this Agreement; *provided, however*, Seller agrees and acknowledges that information (including Protected Information) contained in this Agreement may become public by its submission to the Commission and the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff, and Seller hereby consents to any such disclosure, without any reservations and without any prior notice to Seller. If the Commission issues an order or any other directive to modify, condition, suspend, or investigate any aspect of this Agreement prior to its acceptance, then this Agreement will immediately terminate, and upon any such termination neither Party shall have any obligation, duty, or liability to the other Party under this Agreement; provided however, each Party will retain its respective rights under PURPA. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties may mutually agree to enter into a new or modified agreement that is consistent with this Agreement to the maximum extent possible consistent with the Commission's order or directive. Buyer will provide notice to Seller after Buyer has received written notice of the Commission's determination in regard to Buyer's request that the Commission accept the Agreement for filing, and if such written notice from the Commission accepts this Agreement without any modification, condition, suspension, or investigation then Buyer will notify Seller that the condition precedent under this Section 3.4 has been satisfied.

#### 4. Purchase and Sale Obligations

- 4.1. Delivery Period. The "Delivery Period" for the Product to be generated by the Facility and sold by Seller to Buyer shall be for all hours starting at 12:00:01 AM EPT on the Commercial Operation Date through 11:59:59 PM EPT on the last day of the Term, unless this Agreement is terminated earlier pursuant to its terms and conditions.
- 4.2. Contract Quantity. The "Contract Quantity" will be one hundred percent (100%) of the Capacity, output of Energy (including stored Energy) produced by the Facility, less that associated with Station Power.
  - 4.2.1. Seller shall sell and deliver the Contract Quantity of the Product exclusively and solely to Buyer. Seller's failure to generate, sell, and deliver the Contract Quantity of the Product to Buyer will be excused with no damages payable to Buyer solely to the extent such failure is due to a Permitted Excuse to Perform.
  - 4.2.2. Buyer shall have no obligation to receive, purchase, pay for, or pay any damages associated with not receiving the Product due to a Permitted Excuse to Perform. Buyer shall have full and exclusive rights to the Product (inclusive of all components), and will be entitled to full and exclusive use of the Product (inclusive of all components) for its purposes and in its sole and exclusive discretion.

4.2.3. The estimated monthly and annual Energy production of the Facility during the Delivery Period is set forth in Exhibit 1 hereto.

- 4.3. Testing Period. Prior to the Commercial Operation Date Seller may test the Facility's capability to operate and generate the Product in accordance with this Agreement (the "Testing Period"). Seller shall provide Buyer with written notice of a date certain on which Seller desires to initiate the Testing Period. After the Commercial Operation Date, Buyer shall purchase the Energy produced by the Facility during the Testing Period, but expressly subject to Buyer fully satisfying the following conditions: (i) the Testing Period will not exceed sixty (60) days; and, (ii) Seller shall certify in writing to Buyer, and to Buyer's sole satisfaction, together with all supporting details, that all the Energy offered for purchase by Buyer during the Testing Period was generated by the Facility in compliance with the requirements of this Agreement. Provided that Seller fully satisfies the foregoing requirements, Buyer will purchase the Product generated during the Testing Period at the rate for the Energy only component set forth in Exhibit 1.
- 4.4. Contract Price. The "Contract Price" for the Product shall be the price corresponding to the relevant portion of the Delivery Period as set forth in Exhibit 2.
- 4.5. Energy Delivery. Seller shall deliver the Contract Quantity of the Product at the Delivery Point, and Seller shall be fully responsible for all costs, charges, expenses, and requirements associated with delivering the Product to the Delivery Point. Buyer will have no obligation to pay for any Product not delivered to the Delivery Point.
- 4.6. Payment for Product. During the Term of this Agreement, Buyer agrees to pay Seller the product of (i) the Contract Price for the Product, as applicable, multiplied by (ii) the amount of Energy delivered by Seller to Buyer at the Delivery Point during the Delivery Period.
- 4.7. Transfer. In no event will Seller procure or have the right to procure the Product or any component of the Product from any source other than the Facility for sale and delivery pursuant to this Agreement. Title to and risk of loss to the Product sold and delivered hereunder shall transfer from Seller to Buyer after completion of delivery at the Delivery Point. Seller shall be responsible for any costs and charges imposed on or associated with the Product and the delivery of the Product at the Delivery Point. Buyer shall be responsible for any costs or charges imposed on or associated with the Product after the Delivery Point.
- 4.8. Solar Integration Services Charge. Seller shall be charged a monthly Solar Integration Services Charge (SISC) in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_/Mwh, which shall be updated on a biennial basis to conform to the SISC approved by the Commission in Buyer's most recently approved South Carolina avoided cost proceeding. The SISC shall be capped at \$\_\_\_\_/Mwh over the term of this Agreement.

**5. Credit and Related Provisions.**

- 5.1. Pre-COD Performance Assurance Requirements. Subject to Section 5.3 below, no later than 10 Business Days after the Effective Date, Seller shall provide and deliver to Buyer Performance Assurance in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ (\$\_\_\_\_\_) [insert amount equal to the Default Liquidated Damages specified in 20.5.1], as such Performance Assurance may be adjusted pursuant to Section 20.5.1.].
- 5.2. Post-COD Performance Assurance. Subject to Section 5.3 below, after the Facility achieves Commercial Operation, Seller shall provide Buyer with Performance Assurance in the amount set forth in the below table corresponding to the applicable period during the Term of this Agreement. Post COD Performance Assurance shall be calculated by Buyer in a Commercially

Reasonable Manner and shall equal the estimated year end overpayment balance for each calendar year of the Term taking into account the contract price relative to Buyer's projected avoided cost for the Term of the Agreement, calculated as of the Effective Date. Seller may request and Buyer may, subject to Section 5.2, adjust the amount of such Performance Assurance within fifteen (15) Business Days of Seller's written request to coincide with the amount set forth in the below table. Seller's failure to provide the Performance Assurance and/or to maintain the Performance Assurance in the required amount and in full force and effect throughout the Term of this Agreement will be an Event of Default under this Agreement.

[Insert TABLE – Annual Performance Assurance]

- 5.3. Unsecured Credit For Creditworthy Sellers. If Seller is Creditworthy and is not in default of any provisions under this Agreement the Seller shall be excused from the requirement to post Performance Assurance as required under Sections 5.1 and 5.2 above, as long as it remains Creditworthy. If at any time during the Term of this Agreement, Seller, or its Guarantor, ceases to be Creditworthy due to a change in its Credit Rating, then Seller will notify Buyer of such change in its credit status and shall provide (or replace) Performance Assurance to Buyer in the amounts required under Section 5.1 or 5.2, as applicable, within five (5) Business Days after such change in its Credit Rating.
- 5.4. Financial Disclosures. If requested by Buyer, Seller shall timely provide to Buyer financial information of Seller as follows: (i) a copy of Seller's most recent quarterly report containing unaudited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal quarter signed and verified by an authorized officer of Seller attesting to their accuracy; and, (ii) within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year that this Agreement is effective a copy of Seller's annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal year. If Seller does not have audited financial statements, Seller shall deliver to Buyer financial statements in a form reasonably acceptable to Buyer and certified by a financial officer of Seller. All financial statements required hereunder shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or other procedures with which Seller is required to comply with under applicable law. If information required under this Section 5.3 is available on a publicly available web site, then the delivery requirement shall be deemed to be satisfied.
- 5.5. Netting. If an Event of Default has not occurred and a Party is required to pay an amount to the other Party under this Agreement, then such amounts shall be netted, and the Party owing the greater aggregate amount shall pay to the other Party any difference between the amounts owed. All outstanding obligations to make payment under this Agreement may be netted, offset, set off, or recouped therefrom, and payment shall be owed as set forth above. Unless Buyer notifies Seller in writing (except in connection with a liquidation and termination) all amounts netted pursuant to this section shall not take into account or include any credit support, which may be in effect to secure Seller's performance under this Agreement. The netting set forth above, shall be without prejudice and in addition to any and all rights, liens, setoffs, recoupments, counterclaims and other remedies and defenses (to the extent not expressly herein waived or denied) that such Party has or to which such Party may be entitled arising from or out of this Agreement.
- 5.6. Set-off. In addition to any rights of set-off a Party may have as a matter of law or otherwise and subject to applicable law, upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Non-Defaulting Party shall have the right (but shall not be obligated to) without prior notice to the Defaulting Party or any other person to set-off any obligation of the Defaulting Party owed to the Non-Defaulting Party under this Agreement (whether or not matured, whether or not contingent

and regardless of the currency, place of payment or booking office of the obligation) against any obligations of the Non-Defaulting Party owing to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement (whether or not matured, whether or not contingent and regardless of the currency, place of payment or booking office of the obligation). If any such obligation is unascertained, the Non-Defaulting Party may in a Commercially Reasonable Manner estimate that obligation and set-off in respect of the estimate, subject to the relevant Party providing an accounting and true-up to the other Party after the amount of the obligation is ascertained.

- 5.7. Performance Assurance Requirements. Seller shall ensure that the Performance Assurance in the required amount remains in full force and effect and outstanding for the duration required by this Agreement. All applicable Performance Assurance, in the amount required pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, shall remain in full force and effect and outstanding for the benefit of Buyer until sixty (60) days following the later of (a) the end of the Term or (b) the date on which Seller has fully satisfied all obligations to Buyer under this Agreement (the "Security Period"). If at any time any Performance Assurance fails to meet any of the requirements under this Agreement, Seller shall replace such Performance Assurance with alternative Performance Assurance that meets each of the requirements under this Agreement. Seller will be solely responsible for any and all costs incurred with providing and maintaining any Performance Assurance to the full amount required by this Agreement. If Seller fails to replace, renew, or otherwise maintain the required Performance Assurance as and when required by this Agreement, then Buyer: (a) shall be entitled to draw and retain hereunder the full amount of the Performance Assurance; (b) shall not be obligated to make any further payments to Seller until Seller shall have provided Buyer with the replacement Performance Assurance; and, (c) shall be entitled to give Seller notice of an Event of Default and pursue the termination rights and remedies provided for in this Agreement.
- 5.8. Grant of Security Interest. To secure its obligations and liabilities under this Agreement to Buyer, Seller hereby grants to Buyer a present and continuing first priority security interest in, and lien on (and right of netting and set-off against), and assignment of, all present and future Performance Assurance, including, without limitation, cash collateral and cash equivalent collateral and any and all proceeds resulting therefrom or the liquidation thereof, whether now or hereafter held by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, Buyer; and, furthermore Seller agrees to take such actions as Buyer reasonably requires to perfect Buyer's first-priority security interest in, and lien on (and right of netting, recoupment, and set-off against), such Performance Assurance and any and all products and proceeds resulting therefrom or from the liquidation thereof, including without limitation proceeds of insurance. Upon or any time after the occurrence or deemed occurrence of an Event of Default or upon an Early Termination Date, Buyer (if it is the Non-Defaulting Party) may do any one or more of the following with respect to Seller (if it is the Defaulting Party): (i) exercise any of the rights and remedies of a secured party with respect to all Performance Assurance, including any such rights and remedies under law then in effect; (ii) exercise its rights of netting, recoupment, and set-off against any and all property of Seller in the possession of Buyer or its agent; (iii) draw on any outstanding applicable forms of Performance Assurance provided for the benefit of Buyer; and, (iv) liquidate all Performance Assurance then held by or for the benefit of Buyer free from any claim or right of any nature whatsoever of Seller, including any equity or right of purchase or redemption by Seller.

6. **Seller Compliance Requirements.**

- 6.1. Required Approvals. Seller shall at its sole cost and expense timely obtain, maintain, and comply with all Required Approvals (definition follows) during the Term of this Agreement. "Required Approvals" means all of the following:

6.1.1. All approvals and certifications that the Facility is a Qualifying Facility.

6.1.2. All required Permits, authorizations, certifications, and/or approvals from any Governmental Authority and under any Requirements of Law, including, without limitation, from the Commission or FERC, for Seller to construct, build, own, operate, and maintain the Facility and sell and deliver the Product to Buyer in accordance with the requirements under this Agreement.

6.2. Seller Covenants. Seller covenants and warrants to Buyer as of the Effective Date of this Agreement and throughout the Term of this Agreement that: (a) Seller has submitted to the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Provider has accepted the completed interconnection request for the Facility; (b) has received a System Impact Study Report from the Transmission Provider as defined in article 4.3 of the Interconnection Standards and has returned the signed Facilities Study Agreement to the Company together with any required payment or financial security required therein in accordance with the Interconnection Standards, and (c) Seller has obtained all applicable certifications and/or approvals for the Facility from FERC. Seller agrees and acknowledges that Buyer has entered into this Agreement in reliance upon the covenants and warranties set forth above in this section, and in the event of a breach or failure of or relating to any of the foregoing covenants and warranties, including without limitation for being false or misleading in any respect, then this Agreement will terminate upon Buyer providing Seller with thirty (30) day's written notice unless such breach or failure has been cured before the end of such thirty (30) day period. Seller will indemnify and hold Buyer harmless for any breach or failure relating to any of the foregoing covenants and warranties, notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in this Agreement.

6.3. Seller Requirements. Within twenty (20) Business Days of a written request from Buyer, Seller agrees to provide Buyer with all information, documents, and affidavits from a duly authorized representative of Seller certifying that the Facility fully complies with PURPA, including, without limitation, the PURPA Fuel Requirements.

## 7. Seller's Facility Requirements.

7.1. Seller Requirements. Seller covenants (except to the extent expressly set forth in this Agreement) that: the Facility shall be designed, constructed, operated, controlled, maintained, and tested at Seller's sole cost and expense; the Facility shall be designed, constructed, operated (inclusive, without limitation, of control, metering equipment, and personnel and staffing levels), controlled, maintained, and tested by Seller to perform as required by this Agreement and in compliance with all applicable Requirements of Law and Prudent Utility Practice; the Facility shall be capable of supplying the Product in a safe and reliable manner consistent with the requirements of each applicable Requirements of Law and Prudent Utility Practice; and, that all contracts, agreements, arrangements, and/or Permits (including, without limitation, those necessary or prudent for the construction, ownership and operation of the Facility, such as land use permits, site plan approvals, real property titles and easements, environmental compliance and authorizations, grading and building permits, and contracts and/or licenses to obtain the underlying fuel, install and operate the Facility, and deliver and sell the Product of the Facility) shall be timely obtained and maintained by Seller, at Seller's sole cost and expense. Seller shall be responsible for arranging and obtaining, at its sole risk and expense, any station service required by the Facility. Seller shall construct, interconnect, operate, and maintain the Facility in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice. Seller shall be responsible for all costs, charges, and expenses associated with generating, scheduling, and delivering the Energy to Buyer.

- 7.1.1. Notice Requirement. For each Operational Milestone, Seller shall deliver written notice to Buyer within five (5) Business Days of Seller having met such Operational Milestone. If Seller will be unable to timely meet any Operational Milestone, Seller shall also deliver written notice to Buyer informing Buyer that Seller will be unable to meet an Operational Milestone, but in any event Seller shall deliver notice to Buyer no later than five (5) Business Day after the due date of the Operational Milestone that Seller failed to achieve. Buyer shall have no obligation or liability to Seller for Buyer failing to advise Seller of any condition, damages, circumstances, infraction, fact, act, omission or disclosure discovered or not discovered by Buyer with respect to any Operational Milestone, the Facility, the System or any contractor.
- 7.2. Seller Responsibilities. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the Seller agrees that: (a) Buyer shall have no responsibility whatsoever for any costs and/or Taxes relating to the design, development, construction, maintenance, ownership, or operation of the Facility (including but not limited to any financing costs, and any costs and/or Taxes imposed by any Governmental Authority on or with respect to emissions from or relating to the Facility, and including but not limited to costs and/or Taxes related to any emissions allowances *inter alia* for oxides for sulfur dioxide or nitrogen, carbon dioxide, and mercury), all of which shall be entirely at Seller's sole cost and expense; and, (b) any risk as to the availability of production tax benefits, investment tax credits, grants or any other incentives relating to the design, development, construction, maintenance, ownership, or operation of the Facility shall be borne entirely by Seller.
- 7.2.1. No Exclusions. If any production or investment tax credit, grants, subsidy, or any other similar incentives or benefit relating, directly or indirectly, to the Facility is unavailable or becomes unavailable at any time during the Term of this Agreement, Seller agrees that such event or circumstance will not: (a) constitute a Force Majeure or Regulatory Event; (b) excuse or otherwise diminish Seller's obligations hereunder in any way; and, (c) give rise to any right by Seller to terminate or avoid performance under this Agreement. Seller agrees that it will solely and fully bear all risks, financial and otherwise throughout the Term, associated with Seller's or the Facility's eligibility to receive any such tax treatment or otherwise qualify for any preferential or accelerated depreciation, accounting, reporting, or tax treatment.
- 7.3. Transmission Provider. Seller agrees and acknowledges that the Interconnection Agreement is (and will be) a separate agreement (or agreements) between Seller and Transmission Provider, and will exclusively govern all requirements and obligations between Seller and Transmission Provider. Only the Interconnection Agreement will govern all obligations and liabilities set forth in the Interconnection Agreement, and Seller shall be solely and fully responsible for all costs and expenses for which Seller is responsible for under the Interconnection Agreement. Seller shall comply with all Interconnection Instructions. Nothing in the Interconnection Agreement, nor any other agreement between Seller on the one hand and Transmission Provider on the other hand, nor any alleged event of default thereunder, shall affect, alter, or modify the Parties' rights, duties, obligation, and liabilities under this Agreement. This Agreement shall not be construed to create any rights between Seller and the Transmission Provider, and the terms of this Agreement are not (and will not) be binding upon the Transmission Provider. Seller agrees and acknowledges that Seller's performance under this Agreement depends on Seller's performance under the Interconnection Agreement, and Seller hereby grants Buyer the right and entitlement to obtain information from the Transmission Provider in regards to Seller's performance under the Interconnection Agreement.
- 7.4. System Operations. Seller agrees and acknowledges that the System Operator will be solely

responsible for its functions, and that nothing in this Agreement will be construed to create any rights between Seller and the System Operator. Seller agrees that it is obligated to engage in interconnected operations with Buyer and the System, and Seller agrees to fully comply with all System Operator Instructions.

- 7.5. **Insurance Obligations.** Commencing with the initiation of construction activities of the Facility and continuing until the termination of this Agreement, and at no additional cost to Buyer, Seller shall maintain or cause to be maintained by contracted parties at the Facility, occurrence form insurance policies as follows: (a) Workers' Compensation in accordance with the statutory requirements of the state in which the Services are performed and Employer's Liability Insurance of not less than \$500,000 each accident/employee/disease; (b) Commercial General Liability Insurance having a limit of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 in the aggregate for contractual liability, personal injury, bodily injury to or death of persons, and damage to property, premises and operations liability and explosion, collapse, and underground hazard coverage; (c) Commercial/Business Automobile Liability Insurance (including owned (if any), non-owned or hired autos) having a limit of at least \$1,000,000 each accident for bodily injury, death, property damage and contractual liability; (d) Property Damage insurance on the Facility written on an all risk of loss basis; and, (e) if Seller will be handling or the Facility will have present environmentally regulated or hazardous materials, Pollution Legal Liability, including coverage for sudden/accidental occurrences for bodily injury, property damage, environmental damage, cleanup costs and defense with a minimum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence (claims-made form acceptable with reporting requirements of at least one (1) year). All insurance policies provided and maintained by Seller or applicable party shall: (i) be underwritten by insurers which are rated A.M. Best "A- VII" or higher; (ii) specifically include Buyer as additional insured's, excluding, however, for Worker's Compensation/Employer's Liability and Property Damage insurance; (iii) be endorsed to provide, where permitted by law, waiver of any rights of subrogation against Buyer; and (iv) provide that such policies and additional insured provisions are primary and without right of contribution from any other insurance, self-insurance or coverage available to Buyer. Any deductibles or retentions shall be the sole responsibility of Seller or the applicable party. Seller's compliance with these provisions and the limits of insurance specified herein shall not constitute a limitation of Seller's liability pursuant to this Agreement. Any failure to comply with and these provisions shall not be deemed a waiver of any rights of Buyer under this Agreement or with respect to any insurance coverage required hereunder. Buyer at its sole discretion may request Seller to provide a copy of any or all of its required insurance policies, including endorsements in which Buyer is included as an additional insured for any claims filed relative to the Facility or this Agreement.

## **8. Facility Performance Requirements**

- 8.1. **Planned Outages.** No later than fifteen (15) Business Days prior to the end of each year during the Term, Seller shall provide to Buyer a Planned Outage schedule for the upcoming year. Seller shall provide Buyer with reasonable advance notice of any material change in the Planned Outage schedule. Seller shall determine the number and extent of Planned Outages in a Commercially Reasonable Manner recognizing that it is the intent of the Parties to maximize production of the Facility and to such extent Seller shall be excused from providing the Product during such Planned Outage(s). Unless both Parties expressly agree otherwise, any Planned Outage shall only occur during the months of March, April, May, September, October, or November.
- 8.2. **Maintenance Outages.** If Seller needs or desires to schedule a Maintenance Outage of the Facility, Seller shall notify Buyer, as far in advance as reasonable and practicable under the

circumstances, of such proposed Maintenance Outage, and the Parties shall plan such outage to mutually accommodate the reasonable requirements of Seller and delivery expectations of Buyer. Notice of a proposed Maintenance Outage shall include the expected start date of the outage, the amount of output of the Facility that will not be available and the expected completion date of the outage. Buyer may request reasonable modifications in the schedule for the outage. Subject to its operational and maintenance needs, Seller shall comply with such requests to reschedule a Maintenance Outage. If rescheduled, Seller shall notify Buyer of any subsequent changes in the output that will not be available to Buyer and any changes in the Maintenance Outage completion date. As soon as practicable, any such notifications given orally shall be confirmed in writing.

- 8.3. Notice. Seller shall promptly provide to Buyer an oral report of all outages, Emergency Conditions, de-ratings, major limitations, or restrictions affecting the Facility, which report shall include the cause of such restriction, amount of generation from the Facility that will not be available because of such restriction, and the expected date that the Facility will return to normal operations. Seller shall update such report as necessary to advise Buyer of any material changed circumstances relating to the aforementioned restrictions. As soon as practicable, all oral reports shall be confirmed in writing. Seller shall promptly dispatch personnel to perform the necessary repairs or corrective action in an expeditious and safe manner in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 8.4. Performance. Seller shall fully satisfy the PURPA Fuel Requirements during the Term of this Agreement and shall act in a Commercially Reasonable Manner to maximize the output of the Facility in a safe manner to generate the Product and to minimize the occurrence, extent, and duration of any event adversely affecting the generation of the Product, in each case consistent with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 8.5. Output Requirement. Starting the first full calendar year after the Commercial Operation Date of the Facility, for each year during the Delivery Period, Seller shall deliver to Buyer no less than seventy percent (70%) of the Expected Annual Output averaged over two consecutive calendar years on a rolling basis during the Delivery Period (the "Net Output Requirement"). Where a Permitted Excuse to Perform adversely affects actual generation output of the Facility, the Net Output Requirement shall be reduced by the amount of Energy not generated due to the Permitted Excuse to Perform; provided, however, Seller agrees that it must demonstrate to Buyer, in Buyer's Commercially Reasonable discretion, that the Facility's generation output was actually reduced due to a Permitted Excuse to Perform. Buyer's sole remedy for Seller's failure to deliver the Net Output Requirement for any period of two consecutive years shall be to receive a credit against the Contract Price for each month during the immediately following full calendar year. The foregoing monthly credit to Buyer shall be determined by (a) multiplying (i) the difference between the Net Output Requirement and the actual Energy (expressed in MWh) delivered by Seller and received by Buyer during the applicable time period by (ii) [50% of average Contract Price for Energy delivered to Buyer in the previous 12 months] and (b) then dividing the amount calculated by (a) above by twelve (12). If Seller fails to satisfy the Net Output Requirement for any two-year period, to determine compliance with the Net Output Requirement in the next rolling two-year period, then the amount of Energy generated in the first year of such two-year rolling period will be deemed to be the higher of (i) seventy percent (70%) of the Expected Annual Output for such year, or (ii) the actual amount of Energy generated by the Facility in such year.
- 8.6. System Operator Instructions and Payments. Seller shall cooperate with Buyer to immediately and fully comply with all System Operator Instructions, and Seller hereby authorizes and grants to Buyer the right to control the Facility in any manner necessary to enable Buyer to take any actions required to implement or effectuate any System Operator Instruction. In



order to implement the control rights authorized in this Section 8.6, Seller shall design and construct the Facility to provide Buyer with full control capabilities over the Facility, and Seller shall install and maintain the equipment set forth in Exhibit 4 so as to enable Buyer to have full control over the Facility to take any action based in any manner on or in response to a System Operator Instruction. If the System Operator requires the Facility to reduce or stop the generation of Energy pursuant to a System Operator Instruction (such reductions or cessations of Energy, the "Dispatch Down" of production by the Facility), Buyer shall pay Seller the amount set forth below if, and only if: (i) the Facility was operating at the time of the Dispatch Down instruction, and was required to and actually reduced Energy production pursuant to a Dispatch Down instruction; (ii) the actual reduction of Energy generation by the Facility due to Dispatch Down instructions exceeds [insert amount =\_5% of annual expected output for year one stated in whole MWhs \_( )\_] MWh (the "Dispatch Down Payment Threshold") in a calendar year (January - December); and, (iii) the Dispatch Down instruction was not due to an Emergency Condition or Force Majeure event (the foregoing items (i)-(iii), collectively, the "Dispatch Down Payment Event").

8.6.1. For each calendar year, after a Dispatch Down Payment Event occurs during that calendar year, Buyer shall pay Seller starting with the [insert amount specified in 8.6 + 1] \_( )\_] MWh, at the Contract Price for the Product multiplied by the units of Product not generated due to the Dispatch Down instruction(s).

8.6.2. Estimation Methodology. Buyer shall determine in a Commercially Reasonable Manner the quantity of Energy that could not be generated due to compliance with and implementation of the Dispatch Down instruction(s) based on: (i) The power plant controller output data points specified in Exhibit 6 attached hereto, which Seller shall provide to Buyer, on a real time basis, during the Term of this Agreement; (ii) the duration of the Dispatch Down; (iii) the amount of the generating capability of the Facility that is curtailed by the applicable Dispatch Down (e.g. 10% generation capability is curtailed); (iv) the solar exposure, irradiance, and meteorological circumstances actually recorded at the Facility during the Dispatch Down period; and (v) the Facility design, performance capability, and historic performance (the "Estimation Methodology"). Seller shall be responsible for installing and maintaining all equipment necessary to provide Buyer with the power plant controller output data points specified in Exhibit 9 on a real-time basis. In the event that the real-time data specified in 8.6.2(i) is unavailable historical production data required under Section 9.4.5 shall be used in its place.

8.6.3. In the event Seller demonstrates that a Dispatch Down instruction issued by the System Operator does not fall within the definition of a System Operator Instruction and that the Facility actually reduced Energy production pursuant to such Dispatch Down instruction, Seller shall be entitled to a compensatory payment from Buyer, calculated using the Estimation Methodology, in the amount of the Contract Price for the Product not generated due to compliance with the Dispatch Down instruction (starting with the first MWh of Product not generated) as Seller's sole and exclusive payment and remedy for its compliance with such instruction.

8.7. Energy Storage. If the Facility is to be equipped with battery storage or other energy storage device (the "Storage Resource"), the Storage Resource shall be identified in Exhibit 4 attached to this Agreement, which shall be subject to Buyer's final approval, not to be unreasonably withheld. In all cases the Storage Resource must be charged solely by the Facility and the use of any Storage Resource shall be operated and equipped in accordance with the System Operator's Energy Storage Protocol, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10, as may be modified from time to time by the System Operator (the "Energy Storage Protocol") as

approved by the Commission.

9. **Information Requirements**

- 9.1. **Accounting Information.** Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and SEC rules can require Buyer to evaluate various aspects of its economic relationship with Seller, e.g., whether or not Buyer must consolidate Seller's financial information. To evaluate if certain GAAP requirements are applicable, Buyer may need access to Seller's financial records and personnel in a timely manner. In the event that Buyer determines that consolidation or other incorporation of Seller's financial information is necessary under GAAP, Buyer shall require the following for each calendar quarter during the term of this Agreement, within 90 days after quarter end: (a) complete financial statements, including notes, for such quarter on a GAAP basis; and, (b) financial schedules underlying the financial statements. Seller shall grant Buyer access to records and personnel to enable Buyer's independent auditor to conduct financial audits (in accordance with GAAP standards) and internal control audits (in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002). Any information provided to Buyer pursuant to this section shall be considered confidential in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and shall only be disclosed, as required by GAAP, on an aggregate basis with other similar entities for which Buyer has power purchase agreements.
- 9.2. **Facility Information.** After the expiration of the Due Diligence Period, and continuing for a period of three months after the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall promptly provide to Buyer reports relating to the progress of the Facility's development and construction, financing, interconnection activities and performance under the Interconnection Agreement, testing, Seller's good faith estimate of the date for occurrence of the Commercial Operation Date, operational activities, and other information that Buyer may request in its Commercially Reasonable discretion to inform Buyer of Seller's performance under this Agreement. Within ten (10) days after the end of each calendar month until the Commercial Operation Date is achieved, Seller shall prepare and submit to Buyer a written status report which shall cover the previous calendar month, shall be prepared in a manner and format (hard copy or electronic) reasonably acceptable to Buyer and shall include (a) a detailed description of the progress of the Facility's construction, (b) a statement of any significant issues which remain unresolved and Seller's recommendations for resolving the same, (c) a summary of any significant events which are scheduled or expected to occur during the following thirty (30) days; and, (d) all additional information reasonably requested by Buyer. If Seller has reason to believe that the Facility is not likely to timely achieve any Milestone Deadline, including the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall promptly provide written notice to Buyer with all relevant facts, and will provide Buyer with any other information Buyer may request from Seller in respects to such failure of Seller. Seller shall give written notice to Buyer no later than 30 days before Seller projects that the Facility will achieve Commercial Operation. Seller shall provide written notice to Buyer when the Commercial Operation Date has occurred. Following the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall promptly provide to Buyer information requested by Buyer to verify any amounts of delivered Product, or to otherwise audit the Product delivered to Buyer. Seller shall, within ten (10) Business Days of electronic or written request provide Buyer with any other information germane to this Agreement and/or Seller's performance under and compliance with this Agreement, requested by Buyer in its Commercially Reasonable discretion.
- 9.3. **Other Information.** Seller shall provide to Buyer all information, instruments, documents, statements, certificates, and records relating to this Agreement and/or the Facility as reasonably requested by Buyer concerning any administrative, regulatory, compliance, or legal requirements reasonably determined by Buyer to fulfill any Requirements of Law,

regulatory reporting requirements or otherwise relating to any request by any Governmental Authority.

- 9.4. Forecasts. Seller shall prepare and provide Buyer with the Facility's forecasted Energy production by fuel type, if applicable. These non-binding forecasts of production will be determined and prepared in a Commercially Reasonable Manner with the intent of being as accurate as possible. Seller shall update a forecast any time information becomes available indicating a material change in the forecast relative to the most previously provided forecast.
- 9.4.1. Year-Ahead Forecasts. Seller shall, by December 1 of each year during the Term (except for the last year of the Term), provide Buyer with a forecast of each month's average-day Energy production from the Facility, by hour, for the following calendar year. This forecast shall include an expected range of uncertainty based on historical operating experience. Seller shall update the forecast for each month at least five (5) Business Days before the first Business Day of such month.
- 9.4.2. Week-Ahead Forecasts. By 0800 EPT on the Friday preceding the immediately upcoming week of delivery, Seller shall provide Buyer with a daily forecast of deliveries for the upcoming week (Monday through Sunday).
- 9.4.3. Day-Ahead Forecasts. By 0500 EPT on the calendar day immediately preceding the day of delivery, Seller shall provide Buyer with an hourly forecast of deliveries for each hour of the next seven (7) days. In the event that Seller has any information or other Commercially Reasonable basis to believe that the production from the Facility on any day will be materially lower or higher than what would otherwise be expected based on the forecasts provided, then Seller will inform Buyer of such circumstance by 0500 EPT on the preceding Business Day.
- 9.4.4. Communication. Seller shall communicate forecasts in a form, template, substance, and manner as requested by Buyer (e.g. Excel template), which form, template, substance, and manner may be modified by Buyer from time to time. Forecasts shall be transmitted by email (to be sent to: [RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com](mailto:RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com)) or by other media (e.g. website upload), as Buyer may instruct Seller from time to time. Requested forecast data may include but is not limited to, location, forecast timestamp, site capacity, a flag for actual or forecasted data, available site capacity, energy, reason for any capacity reduction, site plane of array (POA) irradiance, air pressure, and relative humidity for each hour of the next seven days.
- 9.4.5. History. Seller shall prepare and provide Buyer with the Facility's historical Energy production by fuel type, if applicable. The historical production will be determined and prepared by Seller in a Commercially Reasonable Manner with the intent of being as accurate as reasonably possible. Seller shall update any correction to the history any time information becomes available.
- 9.4.5.1. Daily History. By 0500 EPT on the Business Day immediately following the day of delivery, Seller shall provide Buyer with an hourly profile of deliveries for each hour of the previous seven days.
- 9.4.6. History Communication. Seller shall communicate history in a form, template, substance, and manner as requested by Buyer (e.g. Excel template), which form, template, substance, and manner may be modified by Buyer from time to time. The History shall be transmitted by email (to be sent to: [RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com](mailto:RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com)) or by other media (e.g. website upload), as Buyer may instruct Seller from time to time. Requested historical data may include but is not limited to, location, site capacity, a flag for actual or forecasted data, available site capacity, energy generated, reason for any capacity reduction, site POA irradiance, air pressure,

and relative humidity for each hour of the previous seven days.

#### 10. **Metering**

- 10.1. **Billing Meter.** In the Interconnection Agreement between Seller and Transmission Provider, Seller shall arrange with the Transmission Provider to construct and install such meters and metering equipment as are necessary to measure the Energy delivered and received in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement (the "Billing Meter"). Buyer shall provide to Seller the reasonable allowable accuracy limits relating to the performance of the Billing Meter, and Seller shall arrange with Transmission Provider to install and operate a Billing Meter that meets the allowable accuracy limits. Seller shall be responsible for paying the Transmission Provider for all costs relating to the Billing Meter, including, without limitation, its procurement, installation, operation, calibration, and maintenance. Seller shall ensure in its arrangement with the Transmission Provider for the Billing Meter to include communication equipment that enables Buyer to access and read the meter from a remote location. Seller hereby grants Buyer with rights to physically access the Billing Meter. Seller shall provide Buyer (at Seller's cost) with appropriate telephonic/electronic communication to allow Buyer to remotely read the meter. Seller may, at its own expense, install and maintain additional metering equipment for purposes of monitoring, recording or transmitting data relating to its sale of Energy from the Facility, so long as such equipment does not interfere with the Billing Meter. Seller shall arrange with the Transmission Provider to test the Billing Meter at regular intervals. Seller shall also arrange for either Party to have the right to request and obtain, at reasonable intervals and under reasonable circumstances, additional/special tests of the Billing Meter. The Party making such request for the test shall incur the costs associated with such test.

#### 11. **Billing Period and Payment**

- 11.1. **Billing Period.** Subject to Seller authorizing Transmission Provider to provide Buyer with electronic access to the Billing Meter, Buyer shall read/obtain data from the Billing Meter at regular intervals, which shall be not less than twenty-seven (27) consecutive days and not more than thirty-three (33) consecutive days (each, a "Billing Period") except for the initial and final billing periods hereunder which may be shorter to permit the readings to otherwise coincide with calendar months. Within twenty-five (25) days after reading/obtaining data from the Billing Meter, Buyer shall provide Seller with an invoice detailing the amount of Product delivered during the relevant Billing Period and the associated amount owed by Buyer to Seller for the Product, subject to Seller cooperating with Buyer and providing Buyer with such information and/or data that Buyer may request to accurately prepare the invoice. Buyer shall pay Seller the invoiced amounts for each Billing Period. Payment by Buyer shall be due thirty (30) days after the invoice date. If such amounts are not paid by the deadline, they shall accrue interest at the Interest Rate from the applicable due date until the date paid. Amounts not paid by such deadline shall accrue interest at the Interest Rate from the original due date until the date paid in accordance with this Agreement.
- 11.2. **Meter Malfunction.** In the event the Billing Meter fails to register accurately within the allowable accuracy limits as set forth above, then for purposes of preparing (or adjusting) any affected invoice Buyer shall adjust the amount of measured Energy for the period of time the Billing Meter was shown to be in error. If the time the Billing Meter became inaccurate can be determined, then the adjustment to the amount of measured Energy shall be made for the entire time from the time that the Billing Meter became inaccurate until the recalibration of the Billing Meter. If the time the Billing Meter became inaccurate cannot be

determined, then the Billing Meter shall be deemed to have failed to register accurately for fifty percent (50%) of the time since the date of the last calibration of the Billing Meter.

- 11.3. Out-of-Service. If the Billing Meter is out of service, then for purposes of preparing any affected invoice, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to determine an estimate of the amount of Energy delivered during the relevant Billing Period. Seller's meter (if any), may be used to establish such estimate, if both Parties agree. If, within twenty (20) days after the date that the Billing Meter is read as set forth above, the Parties have not reached agreement regarding an estimate of the amount of Energy delivered during the relevant Billing Period, then the amount of Energy delivered during the relevant Billing Period shall be determined using the Estimation Methodology.
- 11.4. Errors. If any overcharge or undercharge in any form whatsoever shall at any time be found for an invoice, and such invoice has been paid, the Party that has been paid the overcharge shall refund the amount of the overcharge to the other Party, and the Party that has been undercharged shall pay the amount of the undercharge to the other Party, within forty-five (45) days after final determination thereof; provided, however, that no retroactive adjustment shall be made for any overcharge or undercharge unless written notice of the same is provided to the other Party within a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of the invoice in which such overcharge or undercharge was first included. Any such adjustments shall be made with interest calculated at the Interest Rate from the date that the undercharge or overcharge actually occurred.
- 11.5. Invoice/Payment Dispute. If a Party in good faith reasonably disputes the amount set forth in an invoice, charge, statement, or computation, or any adjustment thereto, such Party shall provide to the other Party a written explanation specifying in detail the basis for such dispute. The Party disputing the invoice, if it has not already done so, shall pay the undisputed portion of such amount no later than the applicable due date. If the Parties are thereafter unable to resolve the dispute through the exchange of additional documentation, then the Parties shall pursue resolution of such dispute according to the dispute resolution and remedy provisions set forth in the Agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, if any invoice, statement charge, or computation is found to be inaccurate, then a correction shall be made and payment (with applicable interest) shall be made in accordance with such correction; provided, however, no adjustment shall be made with respect to any invoice, statement, charge, computation or payment hereunder unless a Party provides written notice to the other Party questioning the accuracy thereof within twenty-four (24) months after the date of such invoice, statement, charge, computation, or payment.

## 12. **Audit Rights**

- 12.1. Process. Buyer shall have the right, at its sole expense and during normal business hours, without Seller requiring any compensation from Buyer, to examine and copy the records of Seller to verify the accuracy of any invoice, statement, charge or computation made hereunder or to otherwise verify Seller's performance under this Agreement, including, without limitation, verifying that the delivered Product complies with the Agreement.
- 12.2. Survival. All audit rights shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement for a period of twenty-four (24) months after the expiration or termination. Seller shall retain any and all documents (including, without limitation, paper, written, and electronic) and/or any other records relating to this Agreement and the Facility for a period of twenty-four (24) months after the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

### 13. **Taxes**

- 13.1. **Seller.** Seller shall be liable for and shall pay Buyer, or Seller shall reimburse Buyer if Buyer has paid or cause to be paid, all Taxes imposed by a Governmental Authority on or with respect to the Product delivered hereunder and arising prior its delivery to and at the Delivery Point (including ad valorem, franchise or income taxes which are related to the sale of the Product by Seller to Buyer and are, therefore, the responsibility of Seller). Seller shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Buyer from any liability for such Taxes, including related audit and litigation expenses.
- 13.2. **Buyer.** Buyer shall be liable for and shall pay Seller, or Buyer shall reimburse Seller if Seller has paid or caused to be paid, all Taxes imposed by a Governmental Authority on or with respect to the Product delivered hereunder and arising after the Delivery Point (other than ad valorem, franchise or income taxes which are related to the sale of the Product by Seller to Buyer and are, therefore, the responsibility of Seller). Buyer shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Seller from any liability for such Taxes, including related audit and litigation expenses.
- 13.3. **Remittances.** In the event Seller is required by any Requirements of Law to remit or pay Taxes that are Buyer's responsibility hereunder, Seller may request reimbursement of such payment from Buyer by sending Buyer an invoice, and Buyer shall include such reimbursement in the next monthly invoice and Buyer shall remit payment thereof. Conversely, if Buyer is required by any Requirements of Law to remit or pay Taxes that are Seller's responsibility hereunder; Buyer may deduct the amount of any such Taxes from the sums otherwise due to Seller under this Agreement. Any refunds or remittances associated with such Taxes shall be administered in accordance with Section 11.1.
- 13.4. **Documentation.** A Party, upon written request of the other Party, shall promptly provide a certificate of exemption or other reasonably satisfactory evidence of exemption if such Party is exempt from any Tax. Nothing herein shall obligate a Party to pay or be liable to pay any Taxes from which it is exempt pursuant to applicable law.

### 14. **Force Majeure**

- 14.1. **Definition.** "Force Majeure" means: (A) war, riots, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, lightning, ice-storms, excessive winds, and other such extreme weather events and natural calamities; (B) explosions or fires arising from lightning or other natural causes unrelated to acts or omissions of the Party; (C) insurrection, rebellion, nationwide strikes; and (D) an act of god or other such significant and material event or circumstance which prevents one Party from performing a material and significant obligations hereunder, which such event or circumstance was not anticipated as of the Effective Date, is not within the Commercially Reasonable control of, or the result of the negligence of such claiming Party, and which, by the exercise of Commercially Reasonable Efforts, the claiming Party is unable to overcome or avoid or cause to be avoided; and (E) delays in obtaining goods or services from any subcontractor or supplier to the extent caused by the occurrence of any of the events described in the immediately preceding subparts (A) through (D). The acts, events or conditions listed in subparts (A) through (E) above shall only be deemed a Force Majeure if and to the extent they actually and materially delay or prevent the performance of a Party's obligations under this Agreement and: (i) are beyond the reasonable control of the Party, (ii) are not the result of the willful misconduct or negligent act or omission of such Party (or any person over whom that Party has control), (iii) are not an act, event or

condition that reasonably could have been anticipated, or the risk or consequence of which such Party has assumed under the Agreement; and, (iv) cannot be prevented, avoided, or otherwise overcome by the prompt exercise of Commercially Reasonable diligence by the Party (or any Person over whom that Party has control).

- 14.1.1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Force Majeure will not include the following: (a) any strike or labor dispute of the employees of either Party or any subcontractor that is not part of a regional or nationwide strike or labor dispute; (b) any difficulty in obtaining or maintaining sufficient, or appropriately skilled, personnel to perform the work in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement; (c) normal wear and tear or obsolescence of any equipment; (d) Buyer's inability to economically use or resell the Product delivered and purchased hereunder; (e) Seller's ability to sell the Product (or any component of the Product) at a more advantageous price; (f) loss by Seller of any contractual arrangement; (g) any Regulatory Event; (h) loss or failure of Seller's supply of the Product or inability to generate the Product that is not caused by an independent Force Majeure event; (i) the cost or availability or unavailability of fuel, solar energy, wind, or motive force, as applicable, to operate the Facility; (j) economic hardship, including, without limitation, lack of money or financing or Seller's inability to economically generate the Product or operate the Facility; (k) any breakdown or malfunction of Facility equipment (including any serial equipment defect) that is not directly caused by an independent event of Force Majeure; (l) the imposition upon Seller of costs or taxes allocated to Seller hereunder or Seller's failure to obtain or qualify for any tax incentive, preference, or credit; (m) delay or failure of Seller to obtain or perform any Permit; (n) any delay, alleged breach of contract, or failure under any other agreement or arrangement between Seller and another entity, including without limitation, an agent or sub-contractor of Seller (except as a direct result of an event of Force Majeure defined in 14.1(E)); (o) Seller's failure to obtain, or perform under, the Interconnection Agreement, or its other contracts and obligations to Transmission Provider; or (p) increased cost of electricity, steel, materials, equipment, labor, or transportation.
- 14.2. Event. If either Party is rendered unable by Force Majeure to carry out, in whole or in part, any material obligation hereunder, such Party shall provide notice and reasonably full details of the event to the other Party as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of the occurrence of the event (but in no event later than three (3) Business Days of the initial occurrence of the event of Force Majeure). Such notice may be given orally but shall be confirmed in writing as soon as practicable thereafter (and in any event within ten (10) days of the initial occurrence of the event of Force Majeure); provided however, a reasonable delay in providing such notice shall not preclude a Party from claiming Force Majeure but only so long as such delay does not prejudice or adversely affect the other Party.
- 14.3. Effect. Subject to the terms and conditions of Section 14, for so long as the event of Force Majeure is continuing, the specific obligations of the Party that are demonstrably and specifically adversely affected by the Force Majeure event, shall be suspended to the extent and for the duration made necessary by the Force Majeure and will not be deemed to be an Event of Default to the extent resulting therefrom. The burden of proof for demonstrating that an event of Force Majeure has occurred shall be on the Party claiming relief under this Agreement based on an event of Force Majeure. .
- 14.4. Remedy. The Party claiming Force Majeure shall act in a Commercially Reasonable Manner to remedy the Force Majeure as soon as practicable and shall keep the other Party advised as to

the continuance of the Force Majeure event. If a bona fide Force Majeure event persists for a continuous period of one hundred eighty (180) days, then the Party not claiming Force Majeure shall have the right, in its sole and unfettered discretion, to terminate this Agreement upon giving the other Party ten (10) Business Days advance written notice; provided, however, that where the Force Majeure event cannot be remedied within one hundred eighty (180) days and the claiming Party can demonstrate to the non-claiming Party its intention and ability to implement a Commercially Reasonable plan to remedy such Force Majeure event within an additional one hundred eighty (180) days after the initial one hundred eighty (180) day period and the claiming Party uses Commercially Reasonable efforts to implement such plan, the non-claiming Party shall not have the right to terminate the Agreement until the expiration of such additional one hundred eighty (180) day period.

- 14.5. Termination. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the Parties in writing and in each Party's sole discretion, upon the expiration of the periods set forth above in Sections 14.4, this Agreement may be terminated without any further notice and further opportunity to cure any non-performance. Upon termination becoming effective pursuant to a Force Majeure under Section 14, neither Party will have any liability to the other Party or recourse against the other Party, other than for amounts arising prior to termination. Notwithstanding the claimed existence of a Force Majeure event or any other provisions of this Agreement, nothing herein shall relieve any Party from exercising any right or remedy provided under this Agreement with respect to any liability or obligation of the other Party that is not excused or suspended by the Force Majeure event, including, without limitation, the right to liquidate and early terminate the Agreement for any Event of Default not excused by the Force Majeure event. Nothing herein shall be construed so as to obligate any Party to settle any strike, work stoppage or other labor dispute or disturbance or to make significant capital expenditures, except in the sole discretion of the Party experiencing such difficulty.

## 15. Change in Law

- 15.1. Regulatory Event. A "Regulatory Event" means one or more of the following events:

15.1.1. Illegality. After the Effective Date, due to the adoption of, or change in, any applicable Requirements of Law or in the interpretation thereof by any Governmental Authority with competent jurisdiction, it becomes unlawful for a Party to perform any material obligation under this Agreement.

15.1.2. Adverse Government Action. After the Effective Date, there occurs any adverse material change in any applicable Requirements of Law (including material change regarding a Party's obligation to sell, deliver, purchase, or receive the Product) and any such occurrence renders illegal or unenforceable any material performance or requirement under this Agreement.

- 15.2. Process. Upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event the Party affected by the Regulatory Event may notify the other Party in writing of the occurrence of a Regulatory Event, together with details and explanation supporting the occurrence of a Regulatory Event. Upon receipt of such notice, the Parties agree to undertake, during the thirty (30) days immediately following receipt of the notice, to negotiate such modifications to reform this Agreement to remedy the Regulatory Event and attempt to give effect to the original intention of the Parties. Upon the expiration of the 30-day period, if the Parties are unable to agree upon modifications to the Agreement that are acceptable to each Party, in each Party's reasonable discretion, then either Party shall have the right, in such Party's sole discretion, to terminate this Agreement with a 30-day advance written notice.



## 16. **Confidentiality**

- 16.1. **Protected Information.** Except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement, neither Party (the "Receiving Party") shall, without the other Party's (the "Disclosing Party") prior written consent, disclose any Protected Information (as defined below) of the Disclosing Party to any third person (other than the Party's employees, affiliates, advisors, counsel, accountants, and current and prospective lenders and investors in the Facility who have a need to know such information, have agreed to keep such terms confidential, and for whom the Party shall be liable in the event of a breach of such confidentiality obligation), at any time during the Term or for five (5) years after the expiration or early termination of this Agreement. As used herein the term "Protected Information" means (a) this Agreement, (b) any proprietary information of the Disclosing Party disclosed in connection with this Agreement, including without limitation, proposals and negotiations whether disclosed prior to or after the date hereof that have been clearly marked as confidential or proprietary. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in no event will Protected Information include the concept of constructing or providing energy from a power plant, using any specific fuel source, in any specific location. Each Party shall be entitled to all remedies available at law or in equity (including but not limited to specific performance and/or injunctive relief,) to enforce, or seek relief in connection with, this confidentiality obligation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, any claim related to or arising out of any confidentiality obligations herein may be brought directly in any state or federal court of competent jurisdiction in Greenville County, South Carolina, in accordance with Section 26.5 of this Agreement, and shall not be subject to dispute resolution or arbitration pursuant to Section 23 of this Agreement.
- 16.2. **Non-Confidential Information.** Protected Information does not include information: (i) that is or becomes available to the public other than by disclosure of Receiving Party in breach of this Agreement; (ii) known to Receiving Party prior to its disclosure; (iii) available to Receiving Party from a third party who is not bound to keep such information confidential; or, (iv) independently developed by the Receiving Party without reliance upon the Protected Information.
- 16.3. **Return of Confidential Information.** Upon request of Disclosing Party, Receiving Party shall either (i) return the Protected Information, including all copies, or (ii) destroy the Protected Information, including all copies, and present written assurances of the destruction to Disclosing Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, both Parties acknowledge that Protected Information transferred and maintained electronically (including e-mails) may be automatically archived and stored by Receiving Party on electronic devices, magnetic tape, or other media for the purpose of restoring data in the event of a system failure (collectively, "Back-Up Tapes"). Notwithstanding the terms of this Agreement, in no event shall Receiving Party be required to destroy Protected Information stored on Back-Up Tapes; provided, however, any Protected Information not returned or destroyed pursuant to this Section shall be kept confidential for the duration of its existence. Furthermore, the Receiving Party may retain one (1) copy of such Protected Information in Receiving Party's files solely for audit and compliance purposes for the duration of its existence; provided, however, such Protected Information shall be kept confidential for the duration of its existence in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
- 16.4. **Required Disclosures.** Notwithstanding the confidentiality requirements set forth herein, a Party may disclose Protected Information to comply with PURPA, request of any Governmental Authority, applicable Requirements of Law, or any exchange, control area or System operator rule, in response to a court order, or in connection with any court or regulatory proceeding. Such disclosure shall not terminate the obligations of confidentiality unless the Protected Information falls within one of the exclusions of this Agreement. To the extent the disclosure

of Protected Information is requested or compelled as set forth above, the Receiving Party agrees to give Disclosing Party reasonable notice of any discovery request or order, subpoena, or other legal process requiring disclosure of any Protected Information. Such notice by the Receiving Party shall give Disclosing Party an opportunity, at Disclosing Party's discretion and sole cost, to seek a protective order or similar relief, and the Receiving Party shall not oppose such request or relief. If such protective order or other appropriate remedy is not sought and obtained within at least thirty (30) days of Receiving Party's notice, Receiving Party shall disclose only that portion of the Protected Information that is required or necessary in the opinion of Receiving Party's legal counsel; provided, however, Receiving Party shall use reasonable efforts to obtain assurances that confidential treatment will be accorded to any Protected Information so disclosed.

- 16.5. Regulatory Disclosures by Buyer. This Section 16.5 will apply notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement. Seller understands and acknowledges that Buyer is regulated by various regulatory and market monitoring entities. Buyer is permitted, in its sole discretion, to disclose or to retain and not destroy (in case of a future disclosure need as determined by Buyer in its sole discretion) any information (including Protected Information) to any regulatory commission (inclusive of the NCUC, SCPSC, FERC), NERC, market monitor, office of regulatory staff, and/or public staff, or any other regulator or legislative body without providing prior notice to the Seller or having obtained the consent from the Seller, using Buyer's business judgment and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for any such disclosures or retentions in its sole discretion. In the event of the establishment of any docket or proceeding before any regulatory commission, public service commission, public utility commission, or other agency, tribunal, or court having jurisdiction over Buyer, the Protected Information shall automatically be governed solely by the rules and procedures governing such docket or proceeding to the extent such rules or procedures are additional to, different from, or inconsistent with this Agreement. In regulatory proceedings in all state and federal jurisdictions in which Buyer does business, Buyer will from time-to-time be required to produce Protected Information, and Buyer may do so without prior notice to Seller or consent from Seller, using Buyer's business judgment, and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for such disclosures in its sole discretion. When a request for disclosure of information, including Protected Information, is made to Buyer, Buyer may disclose the information, including Protected Information, without prior notice to the Seller or consent from the Seller, using Buyer's business judgment and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for such disclosures in its sole discretion. Seller further acknowledges that Buyer is required by law or regulation to report certain information that could embody Protected Information from time-to-time, and Buyer may from time-to-time make such reports, without providing prior notice to Seller or consent from Seller, using Buyer's business judgment and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for such disclosures in its sole discretion.

## 17. **Mutual Representations and Warranties**

- 17.1. As of the Effective Date and throughout the Term, each Party represents and warrants to the other Party that:
- 17.1.1. It is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Requirements of Law of the jurisdiction of its organization or formation and has all requisite power and authority to execute and enter into this Agreement;
  - 17.1.2. It has all authorizations under the Requirements of Law (including but not limited to the Required Approvals), necessary for it to legally perform its obligations and

consummate the transactions contemplated hereunder or will obtain such authorizations in a timely manner prior to the time that performance by such Party becomes due;

- 17.1.3. The execution, delivery, and performance of this Agreement will not conflict with or violate any Requirements of Law or any contract, agreement or arrangement to which it is a party or by which it is otherwise bound;
- 17.1.4. This Agreement constitutes a legal, valid, and binding obligation of such Party enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, and such Party has all rights necessary to perform its obligations to the other Party in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement;
- 17.1.5. It is acting for its own account, has made its own independent decision to enter into this Agreement and as to whether or not this Agreement is appropriate or proper for it based upon its own judgment, is not relying upon the representations, advice or recommendations of the other Party in so doing, is capable of assessing the merits of this Agreement, and understands and accepts the terms, conditions, and risks of this Agreement for fair consideration on an arm's length basis;
- 17.1.6. No Event of Default or event which with notice or lapse of time, or both, would become an Event of Default, has occurred with respect to such Party, and that such Party is not Bankrupt and there are no proceedings pending or being contemplated by it, or to its knowledge, threatened against it which would result in it being or becoming Bankrupt;
- 17.1.7. There is no pending, or to its knowledge, threatened legal proceeding at law or equity against it or any Affiliate, that materially adversely affects its ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement;
- 17.1.8. It is a "forward contract merchant" and this Agreement constitutes a "forward contract" as such terms are defined in the United States Bankruptcy Code;
- 17.1.9. It is an "eligible commercial entity" within the Commodity Exchange Act;
- 17.1.10. It is an "eligible contract participant" within the Commodity Exchange Act; and;
- 17.1.11. Each person who executes this Agreement on behalf of such Party has full and complete authority to do so, and that such Party will be bound by such execution.

#### **18. Seller Representations and Warranties to Buyer**

- 18.1. For all Product and every aspect thereof, Seller represents, warrants, and reaffirms to Buyer as a continuing warranty and representation that:
  - 18.1.1. All Product will meet the specifications and requirements in this Agreement, including without limitation, compliance with PURPA;
  - 18.1.2. Seller has provided and conveyed and will provide and convey to Buyer all Capacity rights associated with the Facility and Energy Produced by the Facility;
  - 18.1.3. Seller holds all the rights to all the Product from the Facility, Seller has the right to sell the Product to Buyer, and Seller agrees to convey and does convey to Buyer all rights and good title to the Product free and clear of any Liens, encumbrances, or title defects;
  - 18.1.4. Seller has not and will not double claim or double count the Product (including, without limitation, any Capacity of the Facility) in any manner (including, for example, by

issuing a press release or otherwise claiming that Seller is creating any Capacity benefit, or selling the Product to any person other than exclusively to and for Buyer); and

- 18.1.5. Seller has not and will not in any manner interfere with, encumber or otherwise impede Buyer's use, transfer, and sale of the Product.

**19. Events of Default**

- 19.1. An "Event of Default" means with respect to the non-performing Party (such Party, the "Defaulting Party"), the occurrence of any one or more of the following events set forth below in this Section 19, each of which, individually, shall constitute a separate Event of Default:
- 19.2. The failure to make, when due, any payment required pursuant to this Agreement if such failure is not remedied within ten (10) Business Days after the Defaulting Party's receipt of written notice; *provided, however*, a Party will have two (2) Business Days to remedy any failure to make payment required under Section 21;
- 19.3. Any covenant or warranty made by Seller under Section 6.2 (Seller Covenant) is false or misleading in any respect when made or when deemed made or repeated.
- 19.4. Any representation or warranty made by a Party under Section 17 and elsewhere in this Agreement (except Section 18 which is a separate Event of Default) is false or misleading in any material respect when made or when deemed made or repeated;
- 19.5. Seller fails to comply with Section 7.1.1 and such failure is not remedied within three Business Days after Seller's receipt of written notice from Buyer.
- 19.6. Any representation or warranty made by Seller under Section 18 (Seller Representations and Warranties to Buyer) is false or misleading in any respect when made or when deemed made or repeated;
- 19.7. If Seller prior to the Commercial Operation Date ceases construction of the Facility for more than sixty (60) consecutive days; *provided, however*, that such cessation shall not be deemed an Event of Default if Seller can make a Commercially Reasonable demonstration to Buyer, in Buyer's Commercially Reasonable discretion, that in spite of such cessation the Facility will achieve Commercial Operation by the Commercial Operation Date as it may be extended pursuant to the terms of Section 20.5;
- 19.8. Seller fails to fully and timely achieve any of the Operational Milestone Schedule events (other than the Commercial Operation Date which is governed by Section 19.9 and 20.5); *provided, however*, that such failure shall not be deemed an Event of Default if Seller can make a Commercially Reasonable demonstration to Buyer, in Buyer's Commercially Reasonable discretion, that in spite of missing the Milestone Deadline the Facility will achieve Commercial Operation by the Commercial Operation Date as it may be extended pursuant to the terms of Section 20.5.
- 19.9. Seller fails to achieve Commercial Operation by the Commercial Operation Date (unless excused as a result of Force Majeure in accordance with article 14), as it may be extended pursuant Section 20.5;
- 19.10. The actual Nameplate Capacity Rating of the Facility is higher than the Nameplate Capacity Rating set forth in Exhibit 4, or, as of the Commercial Operation Date, is lower than the Nameplate Capacity Rating by more than five (5) percent of the Nameplate Capacity Rating set forth in Exhibit 4.

- 19.11. Seller Abandons the Facility for more than sixty (60) consecutive days;
- 19.12. Seller fails to provide, replenish, renew, or replace the Performance Assurance and/or otherwise fails to fully comply with the credit related requirements of this Agreement, including without limitation, Section 5, and any such failure is not cured within five (5) Business Days.
- 19.13. Seller adds an energy storage device to the Facility without obtaining Buyer's prior written consent.
- 19.14. Seller increases the DC/AC ratio of the Facility as shown in Exhibit 4 without obtaining Buyer's prior written consent.
- 19.15. If the Facility is equipped with a Storage Resource: (i) Seller's failure to materially comply with the Energy Storage Protocol as required under this Agreement and such failure is not remedied within three Business Days after Seller's receipt of written notice from Buyer, or (ii) if Seller fails to materially comply with any Energy Storage Protocol on more than three (3) occasions over the Term of this Agreement; *provided however*, that any such failure shall not be counted against the cumulative limit if Seller can make a Commercially Reasonable demonstration to Buyer that Seller's failure to materially comply with the Energy Storage Protocol was beyond Seller's reasonable control and not the result of Seller's intentional misconduct or gross negligence;
- 19.16. Seller fails to fully meet all the insurance requirements set forth in Section 7.5, and such failure is not cured within five (5) Business Days.
- 19.17. Seller fails to obtain or maintain the Facility's registration or certification as a Qualifying Facility under PURPA.
- 19.18. Seller fails to fully comply with the PURPA Fuel Requirements.
- 19.19. Seller delivers or attempts to deliver to Buyer any Product (or any component thereof) that was not generated by the Facility.
- 19.20. Seller fails to promptly and fully comply with a System Operator Instruction.
- 19.21. Seller consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another entity and: (i) at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, the resulting, surviving or transferee entity fails to assume all the obligations of Seller under this Agreement to which it or its predecessor was a party by operation of law or pursuant to an agreement reasonably satisfactory to the other Party; or (ii) the resulting, surviving, transferee or successor entity fails to meet the Creditworthiness standards or post Performance Assurance as required under this Agreement.
- 19.22. An assignment by or Change of Control with respect to Seller, other than in compliance with Section 24;
- 19.23. A Party becomes Bankrupt;
- 19.24. Seller transfers or assigns or otherwise conveys any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement to another Person in violation of the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and
- 19.25. Except to the extent constituting a separate Event of Default (in which case the provisions applicable to that separate Event of Default shall apply) the failure to perform any material covenant or obligation set forth in this Agreement, if such failure is not remedied within thirty (30) days after the Defaulting Party's receipt of written notice.

20. **Early Termination.**

- 20.1. **Early Termination Date.** If an Event of Default with respect to a Defaulting Party has occurred and is continuing, then the other Party (such Party, the "Non-Defaulting Party") shall have the right, in its sole discretion and upon written notice to the Defaulting Party, to pursue any or all of the following remedies: (a) withhold payments due to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement; (b) suspend performance under this Agreement; and/or (c) designate a day (which day shall be no earlier than the day such notice is effective and shall be no later than twenty (20) days after the delivery of such notice is effective) as an early termination date to accelerate all amounts owing between the Parties, liquidate, net, recoup, set-off, and early terminate this Agreement and any other agreement between the Parties (such day, the "Early Termination Date").
- 20.2. **Effectiveness of Default and Remedies.** Where an Event of Default is specified herein and is governed by a system of law which does not permit termination to take place upon or after the occurrence of the relevant Event of Default in accordance with the terms of this Agreement an Event of Default and Early Termination Date shall be deemed to have occurred immediately upon any such event and no prior written notice shall be required. All of the remedies and provisions set forth in this section shall be without prejudice to any other right of the Non-Defaulting Party to accelerate amounts owed, net, recoup, setoff, liquidate, and early terminate this Agreement.
- 20.3. **Net Settlement Amount.** If the Non-Defaulting Party establishes an Early Termination Date, then the Non-Defaulting Party shall calculate its Gains or Losses and Costs resulting from the termination as of the Early Termination Date, in a Commercially Reasonable Manner. The Non-Defaulting Party shall aggregate such Gains or Losses and Costs with respect to the liquidation of the termination and any other amounts due under this Agreement and any other agreement between the Parties into a single net amount expressed in U.S. dollars (the "Net Settlement Amount"). The Non-Defaulting Party shall then notify the Defaulting Party of the Net Settlement Amount. The Defaulting Party shall pay the Non-Defaulting Party the full amount of the Net Settlement Amount within five (5) Business Days of delivery to the Defaulting Party of the notice of the Net Settlement Amount that the Defaulting Party is liable for.
- 20.4. **Payment.** Any Net Settlement Amount will only be due and payable only to the Non-Defaulting Party from and by the Defaulting Party. If the Non-Defaulting Party's aggregate Gains exceed its aggregate Losses and Costs, if any, resulting from the termination of this Agreement, the Net Settlement Amount will be deemed to be zero and no payment will be due or payable. The Non-Defaulting Party shall under no circumstances be required to account for or otherwise credit or pay the Defaulting Party for economic benefits accruing to the Non-Defaulting Party as a result of the Defaulting Party's default. The Non-Defaulting Party shall be entitled to recover any Net Settlement Amount by netting or set-off or to otherwise pursue recovery of damages. Additionally, Buyer will be entitled to recover any Net Settlement Amount by drawing upon any Performance Assurance or by netting or set-off, or to otherwise pursue recovery of damages. Any calculation and payment of the Net Settlement Amount will be independent of and in addition to Seller's obligation to reimburse Buyer for overpayments pursuant to Section 20.6.
- 20.5. **Commercial Operation Date Liquidated Damages.**
- 20.5.1. **Failure to Achieve First COD Date.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, to the extent an Event of Default occurs due to Seller's failure to timely achieve the Commercial Operation Date (unless excused as a result of Force Majeure in accordance with article 14) as set forth in Exhibit 3 (the "First COD Date"), then

this Agreement shall terminate and Seller shall be liable to Buyer for liquidated damages in the amount of [to be determined by Buyer in accordance with the methodology set forth in Section 1.23 \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_)] (the "Default Liquidated Damages") which shall be due and payable by Seller within five (5) Business Days after the First COD Date; provided however, if no later than twenty (20) Business Days prior to the First COD Date Seller notifies Buyer in writing that Seller reasonably believes that it will be unable to achieve Commercial Operation by the First COD Date and Seller also notifies Buyer in writing that Seller desires to continue performance under this Agreement, then this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and upon payment of liquidated damages to Buyer in the amount of [25% of the Default Liquidated Damages] (the "Initial Liquidated Damages") within five (5) Business Days after the First COD Date, Seller shall have up to an additional one hundred eighty (180) days from the First COD Date to achieve Commercial Operation (such extended date, the "Second COD Date"); provided however, no Initial Liquidated Damages shall be due to Buyer if Seller actually achieves Commercial Operation on or before the First COD Date.

20.5.2. Second COD Date. If Seller achieves Commercial Operation on or before the Second COD Date Seller shall pay Buyer additional liquidated damages, within five (5) Business Days of achieving the Second COD Date, in the amount of [75% of the Default Liquidated Damages divided by 180] [U.S. \_\_\_\_\_dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_)] per day (the "Per Diem Liquidated Damages") for each day that Commercial Operation was delayed beyond the First COD Date up to and including the one hundred eightieth (180th) day following the First COD Date as per diem liquidated damages for failing to timely achieve Commercial Operation by the First COD Date.

20.5.3. Failure to Achieve Second COD Date. If Seller fails to achieve Commercial Operation by the Second COD Date (i.e., within one hundred eighty (180) days following the First COD Date) then this Agreement will terminate and Seller will be liable to Buyer and will pay Buyer, within five (5) Business Days of such failure, additional liquidated damages (in addition to the Initial Liquidated Damages paid under Section 20.5.1) in the amount of [the Default Liquidated Damages [75% of the Default Liquidated Damages] \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_)].

20.5.4. Exclusive Remedy. The Parties agree that it would be extremely difficult and impracticable under the presently known and anticipated facts and circumstances to ascertain and fix the actual damages Buyer would incur if Seller does not achieve Commercial Operation by the promised Commercial Operation Date. Accordingly, the Parties agree that if Seller does not meet the promised Commercial Operation Date (as may be extended under this Section 20.5), Buyer's sole remedy for that delay shall be to recover from Seller as liquidated damages, and not as a penalty, the amount of liquidated damages specified in this Section 20.5. The agreed upon delay liquidated damages shall not limit Buyer's remedies for other breaches, actions or omissions of Seller under this Agreement

20.5.5. .

20.6. Overpayment Reimbursement. Notwithstanding anything else in this Agreement to the contrary, including without limitation the Net Settlement Amount calculation and payment provisions set forth in Sections 20.1 through 20.5, and without limiting any of Buyer's other rights or remedies hereunder, Seller agrees and acknowledges that in the event this Agreement is terminated prior to the expiration of the Term for any reason other than an Event of Default by Buyer, that Seller will reimburse Buyer for all amounts paid by Buyer to Seller under this Agreement in excess of Buyer's avoided cost for energy and capacity over

the period starting from the Commercial Operation Date through the date of termination of this Agreement plus interest on such amount calculated at the rate of [DEC- 3.62%][DEP- 3.549%] to be adjusted annually until repaid (the "Overpayment Amount"). Seller agrees to reimburse Buyer for the Overpayment Amount notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement and without regard to whether Seller is or may be liable to Buyer for any additional amounts under this Agreement, including, without limitation, any Net Settlement Amount, Gains, and/or Losses determined or to be determined pursuant to this Agreement. The Seller will pay Buyer the Overpayment Amount no later than three (3) Business Days after the Early Termination Date.

20.7. Survival. This Section 20 will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

**21. Cover Costs.**

- 21.1. Exclusive Remedies. Except where a specific and exclusive remedy is otherwise set forth in this Agreement, the remedies set forth in this Section shall be a Party's exclusive remedies prior to termination for the other Party's failure to deliver the Product or to receive the Product pursuant to and in accordance with this Agreement.
- 21.2. Seller's Failure to Deliver. If Seller fails to deliver Product that complies with the requirements set forth in this Agreement or fails to deliver all or part of the Contract Quantity (each will be deemed as a failure to deliver for purposes of calculating damages), and such failure is not excused by a Permitted Excuse to Perform or Buyer's failure to perform, then Buyer shall elect in its sole discretion: (i) to terminate and liquidate this Agreement if such failure is an Event of Default as set forth herein, and in which case Buyer shall calculate its termination payment in accordance with this Agreement as though it were the Non-Defaulting Party; or, (ii) to require Seller to pay Buyer within three (3) Business Days of invoice receipt, liquidated damages in the amount obtained by multiplying the number of units of Product (or component thereof) that Seller failed to deliver to Buyer multiplied by two (2) times the per unit Contract Price (or component thereof).
- 21.3. Buyer's Failure to Accept Delivery. If Buyer fails to receive all or part of the Contract Quantity that Seller attempted to deliver to Buyer in accordance with this Agreement, and such failure by Buyer is not excused by a Permitted Excuse to Perform or Seller's failure to perform, then Seller shall elect in its sole discretion either to: (i) terminate and liquidate this Agreement if such failure is an Event of Default as set forth herein, and in which case Seller shall calculate its termination payment in accordance with this Agreement as though it were the Non-Defaulting Party; or, (ii) require Buyer to pay Seller within three (3) Business Days of invoice receipt, liquidated damages in the amount obtained by multiplying the number of units of Product (or component thereof) that Buyer failed to receive multiplied by two (2) times the per unit Contract Price (or component thereof).
- 21.4. Event of Default. Any failure by Seller to pay amounts due under this Section 21 will be an Event of Default under Section 19.2.
- 21.5. Survival. This Section 21 will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

**22. Limitation of Liabilities & Liquidated Damages.**

- 22.1. Reasonableness. THE EXPRESS REMEDIES AND MEASURES OF DAMAGES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION DETERMINATION OF LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, COVER COSTS, AND NET SETTLEMENT AMOUNT DAMAGES PROVIDED FOR IN THIS AGREEMENT (i) ARE REASONABLE AND SATISFY THE ESSENTIAL PURPOSES HEREOF FOR BREACH OF ANY



PROVISION FOR WHICH THE EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS PROVIDED, AND (ii) UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN SUCH PROVISIONS, SUCH EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, THE OBLIGOR'S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED AS SET FORTH IN SUCH PROVISIONS, AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED. TO THE EXTENT ANY PROVISION OF THIS AGREEMENT PROVIDES FOR, OR IS DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE OR INCLUDE, LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, THE PARTIES STIPULATE AND AGREE THAT THE ACTUAL DAMAGES ARE DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE OR DETERMINE, THE LIQUIDATED AMOUNTS ARE A REASONABLE APPROXIMATION OF AND METHODOLOGY TO DETERMINE THE ANTICIPATED HARM OR LOSS TO THE PARTY, AND OTHERWISE OBTAINING AN ADEQUATE REMEDY IS INCONVENIENT. THE PARTIES FURTHER STIPULATE AND AGREE THAT ANY PROVISIONS FOR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES ARE NOT INTENDED AS, AND SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE, A PENALTY, AND EACH PARTY HEREBY WAIVES THE RIGHT TO CONTEST SUCH PROVISIONS AS AN UNREASONABLE PENALTY OR AS UNENFORCEABLE FOR ANY REASON.

- 22.2. Limitation. IF NO REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS EXPRESSLY HEREIN PROVIDED, (i) THE OBLIGOR'S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO DIRECT ACTUAL DAMAGES ONLY, SUCH DIRECT ACTUAL DAMAGES SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED; AND (ii) NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, LOST PROFITS OR OTHER BUSINESS INTERRUPTION DAMAGES, EVEN IF SUCH DAMAGES ARE ALLOWED OR PROVIDED BY STATUTE, STRICT LIABILITY, ANY TORT, CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE.
- 22.3. Damages Stipulation. Each Party expressly agrees and stipulates that the terms, conditions, and payment obligations set forth in Sections 20 and 21 are a reasonable methodology to approximate or determine harm or loss, each Party acknowledges the difficulty of determining actual damages or loss, and each Party hereby waives the right to contest such damages and payments as unenforceable, as an unreasonable penalty, or otherwise for any reason. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that damages and payments determined under Sections 20 and 21 are direct damages, will be deemed to be a direct loss, and will not be excluded from liability or recovery under the Limitations of Liabilities provisions of this Section 22.
- 22.4. Survival. This Section 22 will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

## **23. Disputes and Arbitration**

- 23.1. Resolution by the Parties. The Parties shall attempt to resolve any claims, disputes and other controversies arising out of or relating to this Agreement (collectively, "Dispute(s)") promptly by negotiation between executives who have authority to settle the Dispute and who are at a higher level of management than the persons with direct responsibility for administration of this Agreement. A Party may give the other Party written notice of a Dispute that has not been resolved in the normal course of business. Such notice shall include: (a) a statement of that Party's position and a summary of arguments supporting such position, and (b) the name and title of the executive who will be representing that Party and of any other person who will accompany the executive. Within ten (10) Business Days after delivery of the notice, the receiving Party shall respond with (a) a statement of that Party's position and a summary of arguments supporting such position, and (b) the name and title of the executive who will represent that Party and of any other person who

will accompany the executive. Within twenty (20) Business Days after delivery of the initial notice, the executives of both Parties shall meet at Buyer's offices, and thereafter as often as they reasonably deem necessary, to attempt to resolve the Dispute. At the request of either Party, the Parties shall enter into a confidentiality agreement to cover any Dispute and discussions related thereto.

23.2. Demand for Arbitration.

23.2.1. If a Dispute has not been resolved by negotiation within thirty (30) Business Days of the disputing Party's initial notice, the Parties shall fully and finally settle the Dispute by binding arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"), or such other nationally recognized arbitration association or organization as the Parties may mutually agree. The Arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the AAA Commercial Arbitration Rules then in effect, and shall be governed by the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. §§ 1-16. To the extent the AAA Rules conflict with any provision of Section 23 of this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall govern and control.

23.2.2. Either Party may serve the demand for arbitration on the other Party; provided, however, no demand for arbitration shall be made or permitted after the date when the institution of a civil action based on the Dispute would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations or repose.

23.2.3. All arbitration proceedings shall take place in Greenville, South Carolina.

23.2.4. A single arbitrator will arbitrate all Disputes where the amount in controversy is less than five-hundred thousand U.S. dollars (\$500,000), and will be selected by the Parties or by the AAA if the Parties cannot agree to the arbitrator. Such arbitrator shall be a licensed attorney with at least ten (10) years of experience in the electric utility industry. The cost of the arbitrator(s) shall be borne equally by the Parties.

23.2.5. A panel of three (3) arbitrators will conduct the proceeding when the amount in controversy is equal to or more than five hundred thousand U.S. dollars (\$500,000). If the Parties have not so agreed on such three (3) arbitrator(s) on or before thirty (30) days following the delivery of a demand for Arbitration to the other Party, then each Party, by notice to the other Party, may designate one arbitrator (who shall not be a current or former officer, director, employee or agent of such Party or any of its Affiliates). The two (2) arbitrators designated as provided in the immediately preceding sentence shall endeavor to designate promptly a third (3<sup>rd</sup>) arbitrator.

23.2.6. If either Party fails to designate an initial arbitrator on or before forty five (45) days following the delivery of an arbitration notice to the other Party, or if the two (2) initially designated arbitrators have not designated a third (3<sup>rd</sup>) arbitrator within thirty (30) days of the date for designation of the two (2) arbitrators initially designated, any Party may request the AAA to designate the remaining arbitrator(s) pursuant to its Commercial Arbitration Rules. Such third (3<sup>rd</sup>) arbitrator shall be a licensed attorney with at least ten (10) years of experience in the electric utility industry.

23.2.7. If any arbitrator resigns, becomes incapacitated, or otherwise refuses or fails to serve or to continue to serve as an arbitrator, the Party entitled to designate that arbitrator shall designate a successor.

23.3. Discovery. Either Party may apply to the arbitrators for the privilege of conducting discovery. The right to conduct discovery shall be granted by the arbitrators in their sole discretion with a view to avoiding surprise and providing reasonable access to necessary

- information or to information likely to be presented during the course of the arbitration, provided that such discovery period shall not exceed sixty (60) Business Days.
- 23.4. Binding Nature. The arbitrator(s)' decision shall be by majority vote (or by the single arbitrator if a single arbitrator is used) and shall be issued in a writing that sets forth in separately numbered paragraphs all of the findings of fact and conclusions of law necessary for the decision. Findings of fact and conclusions of law shall be separately designated as such. The arbitrator(s) shall not be entitled to deviate from the construct, procedures or requirements of this Agreement. The award rendered by the arbitrator(s) in any arbitration shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment may be entered on the award in accordance with applicable law in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- 23.5. Consolidation. No arbitration arising under the Agreement shall include, by consolidation, joinder, or any other manner, any person not a party to the Agreement unless (a) such person is substantially involved in a common question of fact directly relating to the Dispute; provided however, such person will not include any Governmental Authority, (b) the presence of the person is required if complete relief is to be accorded in the arbitration, and (c) the person has consented to be included.
- 23.6. Mediation. At any time prior or subsequent to a Party initiating arbitration, the Parties may mutually agree to (but are not obligated to) attempt to resolve their Dispute by non-binding mediation, using a mediator selected by mutual agreement. The mediation shall be completed within thirty (30) Business Days from the date on which the Parties agree to mediate. Unless mutually agreed by the parties, any mediation agreed to by the Parties shall not delay arbitration. The Parties shall pay their own costs associated with mediation and shall share any mediator's fee equally. The mediation shall be held in Greenville, South Carolina, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- 23.7. Remedies. Except for Disputes regarding confidentiality arising under Section 16 of this Agreement, the procedures specified in this Section 23 shall be the sole and exclusive procedures for the resolution of Disputes between the Parties arising out of or relating to this Agreement; provided, however, that a Party may file a judicial claim or action on issues of statute of limitations or repose or to seek injunctive relief, sequestration, garnishment, attachment, or an appointment of a receiver, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 26.5 (Venue/Consent to Jurisdiction). Preservation of these remedies does not limit the power of the arbitrator(s) to grant similar remedies, and despite such actions, the Parties shall continue to participate in and be bound by the dispute resolution procedures specified in Section 23.
- 23.8. Settlement Discussions. All negotiations and discussion concerning Disputes between the Parties pursuant to Section 23 of this Agreement are to be deemed confidential and shall be treated as compromise and settlement negotiations for purposes of applicable rules of evidence and settlement privilege. No statement of position or offers of settlement made in the course of the dispute resolution process can be or will be offered into evidence for any purpose, nor will any such statements or offers of settlement be used in any manner against any Party. Further, no statement of position or offers of settlement will constitute an admission or waiver of rights by either Party. At the request of either Party, any such statements or offers, and all copies thereof, shall be promptly returned to the Party providing the same.
- 23.9. Survival. This Section 23 will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

## 24. **Assignment**

- 24.1. Limitation. Except as set forth below in Section 24.2 with respect to pledging as collateral security, Seller shall not assign or encumber (collectively, the "Assignment") this Agreement, any rights or obligations under the Agreement, or any portion hereunder, without Buyer's prior written consent. Seller shall give Buyer at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of any requested Assignment. Subject to Seller providing Buyer with information demonstrating to Buyer, in Buyer's Commercially Reasonable Discretion, that Seller's proposed assignee has the technical, engineering, financial, and operational capabilities to perform under this Agreement, Buyer may not unreasonably withhold its consent; *provided, however*, that any such assignee shall agree in writing to be bound by the terms and conditions hereof and shall deliver to Buyer Performance Assurance in the amount required under this Agreement, and such enforceability assurance as the Buyer may request in its sole Commercially Reasonable discretion. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Buyer may pledge, encumber, or assign this Agreement without the consent of Seller to any Person that is Creditworthy, or that has provided Seller with a guaranty substantially in the form of Exhibit 6 from a Creditworthy credit support provider guaranteeing the assignee's obligations hereunder, and that has agreed in writing to assume the obligations of Buyer hereunder.
- 24.2. Pledge. Seller may, without prior consent of Buyer but with no less than ten (10) Business Days prior written notice to Buyer, pledge as collateral security this Agreement to a financing party in connection with any loan, lease, or other debt or equity financing arrangement for the Facility. Any pledge of this Agreement as collateral security will not relieve Seller of any obligation or liability under this Agreement or compromise, modify or affect any rights, benefits or risks of Buyer under this Agreement.
- 24.3. Acknowledgement of Non-Default. Provided that Seller is not in default of its obligations under this Agreement, upon reasonable request by Seller, Buyer will execute a written acknowledgement of non-default in the form of Exhibit 8 attached hereto (the "Acknowledgement") which shall be based on the actual knowledge of Buyer's personnel responsible for administering the Agreement at the time of the execution of the Acknowledgement and after due inquiry of Buyer's internal records only. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary set forth in the Acknowledgment, Buyer reserves all rights and defenses available to it under the Agreement, and nothing stated therein shall be deemed to have waived, amended or modified any such rights or defenses. In no event shall the issuance of any Acknowledgement introduce any third party to this Agreement or create any rights, including third party beneficiary rights for any Person under this Agreement. .
- 24.4. Change of Control. Any Change of Control of Seller (however this Change of Control occurs) shall require the prior written consent of Buyer, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Seller shall give Buyer at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of any such requested consent to a Change of Control.
- 24.5. Delivery of Assurances & Voidable. Any Assignment or Change of Control will not relieve Seller of its obligations hereunder, unless Buyer agrees in writing in advance to waive the Seller's continuing obligations under this Agreement. In case of a permitted Assignment , such requesting party or parties shall agree in writing to assume all obligations of Seller and to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement and shall deliver to Buyer such tax, credit, performance, and enforceability assurances as Buyer may request, in its Commercially Reasonable discretion. Further, Buyer's consent to any Assignment may be conditioned on and subject to Seller's proposed assignee having first obtained all approvals that may be required by any Requirements of Law and from all applicable Governmental Authorities. Any sale, transfer, Change of Control, and/or Assignment of any interest in the

Facility or in the Agreement made without fully satisfying the requirements of this Agreement shall be null and void and will be an Event of Default hereunder with Seller as the Defaulting Party.

- 24.6. Cost Recovery. Without limiting Buyer's rights under this Section 24, to the extent Buyer agrees to a request from Seller for one or more consent(s) to an Assignment or Change of Control under this Agreement, Seller shall pay Buyer ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) prior to Buyer processing Seller's request.

25. **Notices**.

- 25.1. Process. All notices, requests, or invoices shall be in writing and shall be sent to the address of the applicable Party as specified on the first page of this Agreement. A Party may change its information for receiving notices by sending written notice to the other Party. Notices shall be delivered by hand, certified mail (postage prepaid and return receipt requested), or sent by overnight mail or courier. This section shall be applicable whenever words such as "notify," "submit," "give," or similar language are used in the context of giving notice to a Party.
- 25.2. Receipt of Notices. Hand delivered notices shall be deemed delivered by the close of the Business Day on which it was hand delivered. Notices provided by certified mail (postage prepaid and return receipt requested), mail delivery or courier service, or by overnight mail or courier service will be deemed received on the date of delivery recorded by the delivery service or on the tracking receipt, as applicable. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, if the day on which any notice is delivered or received is not a Business Day or is after 5:00 p.m. EPT on a Business Day, then it shall be deemed to have been received on the next following Business Day.

26. **Miscellaneous**.

- 26.1. Costs. Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs and fees associated with negotiating or disputing or taking any other action with respect to this Agreement, including, without limitation, attorney costs, except that the cost of the arbitrator(s) will be allocated equally between the Parties as provided in Section 23.
- 26.2. Access. Upon reasonable prior notice, Seller shall provide to Buyer and its authorized agents (including contractors and sub-contractors), employees, auditors, and inspectors reasonable access to the Facility to: (i) tour or otherwise view the Facility; (ii) ascertain the status of the Facility with respect to construction, start-up and testing, or any other obligation of Seller under this Agreement; and, (iii) read meters and perform all inspections, maintenance, service, and operational reviews as may be appropriate to facilitate the performance of this Agreement or to otherwise audit and/or verify Seller's performance under this Agreement. Upon reasonable prior notice, Seller shall provide to Buyer and its guests or customers reasonable access to the Facility to only tour or otherwise view the Facility. While at the Facility, the foregoing agents, employees, auditors, inspectors, guests, and customer shall observe such reasonable safety precautions as may be required by Seller, conduct themselves in a manner that will not interfere with the operation of the Facility, and adhere to Seller's reasonable rules and procedures applicable to Facility visitors. Seller shall have the right to have a representative of Seller present during such access.
- 26.3. Safe Harbor and Waiver of Section 366. Each Party agrees that it will not assert, and waives any right to assert, that the other Party is performing hereunder as a "utility," as such term is used in 11 U.S.C. Section 366. Further, each Party hereby waives any right to assert and agrees that it will not assert that 11 U.S.C. Section 366 applies to this Agreement or any transaction hereunder in any bankruptcy proceeding. In any such proceeding each Party

further waives the right to assert and agrees that it will not assert that the other Party is a provider of last resort with respect to this Agreement or any transaction hereunder or to otherwise limit contractual rights to accelerate amounts owed, net, recoup, set-off, liquidate, and/or early terminate. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing or the binding nature of any other provision of this Agreement on permitted successors and assigns, this provision is intended to be binding upon all successors and assigns of the Parties, including, without limitation, judgment lien creditors, receivers, estates in possession, and trustees thereof.

- 26.4. Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED, ENFORCED, AND PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, WITHOUT REGARD TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW, AND, IF APPLICABLE, BY THE FEDERAL LAW OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
- 26.5. Venue/Consent to Jurisdiction. Except for Disputes that are subject to Arbitration as provided herein, any judicial action, suit, or proceedings arising out of, resulting from, or in any way relating to, this Agreement, or any alleged breach or default under the same or the warranties and representations contained in the same, shall be brought only in a state or federal court of competent jurisdiction located in Greenville County, South Carolina. The Parties hereto irrevocably consent to the jurisdiction of any federal or state court within Greenville County, South Carolina and hereby submit to venue in such courts. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Parties waive and agree not to assert by way of motion, defense, or otherwise in such suit, action, or proceeding, any claim that (i) such Party is not subject to the jurisdiction of the state or federal Courts within North Carolina; or (ii) such suit, action, or proceeding is brought in an inconvenient forum; or (iii) the venue of such suit, action, or proceeding is improper. The exclusive forum for any litigation between them under this Agreement that is not subject to Arbitration shall occur in federal or state court within Greenville County, South Carolina.
- 26.6. Limitation of Duty to Buy. If this Agreement is terminated due to a default by Seller, neither Seller, nor any affiliate and/or successor of Seller, nor any affiliate and/or successor to the Facility, including without limitation owner and/or operator of the Facility will require or seek to require Buyer to purchase any output (Energy or otherwise) from the Facility under any Requirements of Law (including without limitation PURPA) or otherwise for any period that would have been covered by the Term of this Agreement had this Agreement remained in effect at a price that exceeds the Contract Price. Seller, on behalf of itself and on behalf of any other entity on whose behalf it may act, and on behalf of any successor to the Seller or successor to the Facility, hereby agrees to the terms and conditions in the above sentence, and hereby waives its right to dispute the above sentence. Seller authorizes the Buyer to record notice of the foregoing in the real estate records.
- 26.7. Entire Agreement and Amendments. This Agreement represents the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, and supersedes all prior negotiations, binding documents, representations and agreements, whether written or oral. No amendment, modification, or change to this Agreement shall be enforceable unless agreed upon in a writing that is executed by the Parties.
- 26.8. Drafting. Each Party agrees that it (and/or its counsel) has completely read, fully understands, and voluntarily accepts every provision, term, and condition of this Agreement. Each Party agrees that this Agreement shall be considered for all purposes as prepared through the joint efforts of the Parties, and no Party shall have any provision hereof construed against such Party by reason of such Party drafting, negotiating, or proposing any provision hereof, or execution of this Agreement. Each Party irrevocably waives the benefit of any rule of contract construction that disfavors the drafter of a contract or the drafter of

specific language in a contract.

- 26.9. Headings. All section headings in this Agreement are included herein for convenience of reference only and shall not constitute a part of this Agreement for any other purpose.
- 26.10. Publicity.
- 26.10.1. Limitation on Seller. Seller shall not make any announcement or release any information concerning or otherwise relating to this Agreement to any member of the public, press, Person, official body, or otherwise without Buyer's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld; provided, however, any content approved by Buyer shall be limited to the non-confidential facts of the Agreement and will not imply, directly or indirectly, any endorsement, partnership, support, or testimonial of Seller by Buyer.
- 26.10.2. Limitation on the Parties. Neither Party shall make any use of the other Party's name, logo, likeness in any publication, promotional material, news release, or similar issuance or material without the other Party's prior review, approval, and written consent. Seller agrees and acknowledges that any reference or likeness to "Duke" shall be a prohibited use of Buyer's name, logo, likeness. Seller agrees and acknowledges that any direct or indirect implication of any endorsement, partnership, support, or testimonial of Seller by Buyer is prohibited, and any such use, endorsement, partnership, support, and/or testimonial will be an Event of Default under this Agreement. Subject to the foregoing, either Party may disclose to the public general information in connection with the Party's respective business activities; *provided, however*, no such disclosure or publicity by Seller will directly or indirectly imply any endorsement, partnership, support, or testimonial of Seller by Buyer.
- 26.11. Waiver. No waiver by any Party of any of its rights with respect to the other Party or with respect to any matter or default arising in connection with this Agreement shall be construed as a waiver of any subsequent right, matter or default whether of a like kind or different nature. Any waiver under this Agreement will be effective only if it is in writing that has been duly executed by an authorized representative of the waiving Party.
- 26.12. Partnership and Beneficiaries. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed or constitute any Party as the employee, agent, partner, joint venture, or contractor of any other Party. This Agreement is made and entered into for the sole protection and legal benefit of the Parties, and their permitted successors and assigns. No other person or entity, including, without limitation, a financing or collateral support provider, will be a direct or indirect beneficiary of or under this Agreement, and will not have any direct or indirect cause of action or claim under or in connection with this Agreement.
- 26.13. Severability. Any provision or section hereof that is declared or rendered unlawful by any applicable court of law, or deemed unlawful because of a statutory change, shall not, to the extent practicable, affect other lawful obligations under this Agreement.
- 26.14. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, including facsimiles hereof, and each such executed document will be deemed to be an original document and together will complete execution and effectiveness of this Agreement.

*[Remainder of page intentionally left blank. Signature page follows.]*

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, Seller and Buyer have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective duly authorized officers as of the Effective Date.

[DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC] [DUKE ENERGY  
PROGRESS, LLC]

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
NAME:  
TITLE:  
DATE:

**[\_SELLER\_\_\_\_\_]**

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE:



Exhibit 1

Estimated Monthly Energy Production of the Facility

<u>Month</u>	<u>Estimated Facility Energy Production (MWh)</u>
January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	
Total	

Exhibit 2  
Contract Price

Testing Period Energy Contract Price: \_\_\_\_\_

<u>Relevant Portion of the Delivery Period</u>	<u>Contract Price</u>

Exhibit 3

Operational Milestone Schedule

<b>Deadline</b>	<b>Performance/Result Seller Must Timely Achieve</b>
	Due Diligence Period Completion
	Interconnection Agreement Executed
	Financing Milestone Commitment
	Initial Performance Assurance Delivery
	Final System Design under Interconnection Agreement
	Required Permits and Approval Deadlines
	Commencement Readiness Requirements
90 calendar days after the Interconnection Facilities and System Upgrades In-Service Date, and extended day-to-day for any delays not caused by the Seller.	Commercial Operation Date

1. **Financing Milestone Commitment.** If third party financing is being obtained by Seller to construct the Facility, Seller shall deliver to Buyer a letter of commitment for full project financing meeting all of the minimum requirements set forth below, as determined by Buyer in Buyer's sole Commercially Reasonable discretion. Buyer has no responsibility or obligation of any kind to Seller or any other person or entity with respect to Seller in connection with Seller's financing or the Financing Milestone Commitment.
  - 1.1. Fully-underwritten and binding (not "best efforts," a term sheet, or some lesser commitment);
  - 1.2. In an amount that is, along with fully underwritten and committed equity, adequate funding for the construction and operation of the project.
  - 1.3. Full agreement of the lender and Seller with respect to term, interest rates, fees and other economics of the lending transaction.
  - 1.4. Lender has approved the form of the power purchase agreement, turbine/panel supply agreement, engineering procurement and construction contract and other significant project agreements, subject only to the execution and delivery of those documents, as well as the construction budget for the project, and that the lender has completed all necessary due diligence.
  - 1.5. Lender retains no further approval rights with respect to size, site or technical aspects of the project.

- 1.6. Free of conditions to effectiveness relating to further equity commitments, the confirmation of tax attributes, the approvals of other public or private third parties or the satisfactory completion of third party reports or assessments (environmental, insurance or otherwise).
  - 1.7. Not require any bonds or performance guarantees that have not already been obtained.
  - 1.8. No general condition to financing that the lender be satisfied with the project in its discretion.
  - 1.9. Fully executed by the lender and the Seller.
2. If Seller (or its Affiliate) is balance sheet financing the construction of the Facility, Seller shall satisfy this Financial Milestone Commitment by delivering to Buyer evidence of Seller's, or its Affiliate's, approval for funding in an amount adequate for the construction of the Facility
3. **Final System Design Under Interconnection Agreement.** Seller shall deliver to Buyer a copy of the design specifications delivered by Seller to the Transmission Provider as of Seller's execution of the facility study agreement with the Transmission Provider, which design specifications shall be deemed as the "final" system design for purposes of Seller's obligation to timely achieve the Commercial Operation Date set forth above in this Exhibit 3. The final design specification documents delivered by Seller shall be labeled as "**FINAL**", and shall be sealed with a South Carolina Professional Engineer for purposes of establishing the final design submitted by the Seller based on which the Transmission Provider will determine impacts to the System and construct interconnection facilities for Seller to interconnect with the System and perform under this Agreement. Seller understands that changes in system design may be deemed as material or significant design changes by the Transmission Provider, and could result in the Transmission Provider withdrawing Seller's position in the transmission queue or otherwise withdrawing Seller's transmission request, as may be determined by the Transmission Provider.
4. **Required Permits and Approval Deadlines.** Seller shall deliver to Buyer a list of required Permits and deadlines to secure each of those Permits. Seller shall identify and list all Permits customary and necessary for Seller to design, construct, test, commission, and fully operate the Facility. Seller shall also identify and list the deadline by which Seller must secure all final Permits for Seller to achieve the Commercial Operation Date set forth above in this Exhibit 3 and such final deadline shall be deemed to be a Milestone Deadline. Seller shall keep Buyer informed of its efforts to secure the Permits. For each identified Permit, Seller shall provide Buyer written notice, and any supporting documentation requested by Buyer in its Commercially Reasonable Discretion, that the identified Permits have been obtained, including, without limitation, any approvals from the local Governmental Authority approving the land use, site plan and construction of the Facility.
5. **Commencement Readiness Requirements.** Seller shall deliver to Buyer the list of major development and construction activities, together with deadlines for the commencement and successful completion of those activities for Seller to achieve the Commercial Operation Date set forth in this Exhibit 3. The list of major development and construction activities, together with commencement and completion deadlines, shall include each of the activities set forth below. Each such major development and construction activity shall be deemed to be an Operational Milestone, and the deadline by which Seller must successfully complete each such activity for Seller to achieve the Commercial Operation Date set forth in this Exhibit 3 shall be deemed to be a Milestone Deadline. For each identified activity, Seller shall provide Buyer written notice, and any supporting documentation requested by Buyer in its Commercially Reasonable Discretion, that the identified activity has been commenced and/or successfully completed.
- 5.1. Proof of Seller's rights and interest in the site upon which the Facility is to be constructed, including the applicable sale agreement or long-term lease.
  - 5.2. Delineation of any long lead-time procurement items, including a schedule for ordering and proof of such activity.

- 5.3. A project key milestone schedule, reflecting the critical milestone events for design and construction of the facility including the date upon which Seller shall achieve: thirty and ninety percent detailed design; site mobilization and commencement; mechanical completion; substantial completion; and final completion.
- 5.4. Identification of Seller's key personnel, with primary responsibility for the design and construction of the Facility and communications with Buyer.
- 5.5. Seller's operations and maintenance plan.
- 5.6. Seller's performance and capacity testing plan and performance guarantees, in which Seller defines the performance output requirements of the Facility and describes the procedures and timing for all testing that will be conducted to demonstrate whether the Facility meets the applicable performance requirements and conditions.

Exhibit 4

Facility Information

1. Facility Name:
2. Facility Address:
3. Description of Facility (include number, manufacturer and model of Facility generating units, and layout):
4. Nameplate Capacity Rating (MW): AC and DC:
5. [DC/AC Ratio:]
6. Fuel Type/Generation Type: Solar/Biomass/etc.
7. System Operator Instruction Dispatch Control Equipment: Full automatic generation control, as applicable to the Facility.
8. Site Map (include location and layout of the Facility, equipment, and other site details):
9. Delivery Point Diagram (include Delivery Point, metering, Facility substation):
10. Control Equipment. Subject to final approval by Buyer as of the date of final execution of the Interconnection Agreement, the following control equipment shall be installed at the Facility: A Power Plant Controller (PPC) which includes all features required to comply with this Agreement and the Interconnection Agreement, including, but not limited to, active power control (dispatch), power factor set point control, voltage schedule set point control, active power ramp rates, and frequency response control (from regulation signal sent from System Operator). Set points such as active power control, as required by this Agreement, will be made available to Buyer via a hard-wired DNP3 path at the Facility's Point of Interconnection. Remote access to the Facility's HMI (the Plant Controller Interface) will be given for control of the required variables, by the Buyer
11. [Storage Resources. Subject to final approval by Buyer as of the date of final execution of the Interconnection Agreement, the following Storage resources shall be connected to or incorporated into the Facility [identify the design and all material components of any battery storage or other energy storage device connected to or incorporated into the Facility]

UPON EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS EXHIBIT IS ATTACHED, ANY MATERIAL MODIFICATION TO THE FACILITY SHALL REQUIRE BUYER'S PRIOR APPROVAL, WHICH SHALL NOT BE UNREASONABLY WITHHELD, CONDITIONED OR DELAYED, AND SHALL BE MEMORIALIZED IN WRITING IN AN AMENDMENT TO THE AGREEMENT.

Exhibit 5

Expected Annual Output

Year	MWh

Exhibit 6  
Form of Guaranty

**THIS GUARANTY AGREEMENT** (this "Guaranty"), dated as of [date], is issued and delivered by [ **enter corporate legal name**], a [state] [form of entity] (the "Guarantor"), for the account of [ **enter corporate name**], a [state] [form of entity] (the "Obligor"), and for the benefit of [ **enter corporate name**], a [state] [form of entity] (the "Beneficiary").

**Background Statement**

WHEREAS, the Beneficiary and Obligor entered into that certain \_\_\_\_\_ dated (the "Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, Beneficiary has required that the Guarantor deliver to the Beneficiary this Guaranty as an inducement to enter into the Agreement.

**Agreement**

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the foregoing and for good and valuable consideration, the Guarantor hereby agrees as follows:

1. Guaranty; Limitation of Liability. Subject to any rights, setoffs, counterclaims and any other defenses that the Guarantor expressly reserves to itself under this Guaranty, the Guarantor absolutely and unconditionally guarantees the timely payment of the Obligor's payment obligations under the Agreement (the "Guaranteed Obligations"); provided, however, that the Guarantor's aggregate liability hereunder shall not exceed [amount] **U. S. Dollars (U.S. [\$xx,xxx,xxx])**.

Subject to the other terms of this Guaranty, the liability of the Guarantor under this Guaranty is limited to payments expressly required to be made under the Agreement, and except as specifically provided therein, the Guarantor shall not be liable for or required to pay any consequential or indirect loss (including but not limited to loss of profits), exemplary damages, punitive damages, special damages, or any other damages or costs.

2. Effect of Amendments. The Guarantor agrees that the Beneficiary and the Obligor may modify, amend and supplement the Agreement and that the Beneficiary may delay or extend the date on which any payment must be made pursuant to the Agreement or delay or extend the date on which any act must be performed by the Obligor thereunder, all without notice to or further assent by the Guarantor, who shall remain bound by this Guaranty, notwithstanding any such act by the Beneficiary.

3. Waiver of Rights. The Guarantor expressly waives (i) protest, (ii) notice of acceptance of this Guaranty by the Beneficiary, and (iii) demand for payment of any of the Guaranteed Obligations.

4. Reservation of Defenses. Without limiting the Guarantor's own defenses and rights hereunder, the Guarantor reserves to itself all rights, setoffs, counterclaims and other defenses that the Obligor may have to payment of all or any portion of the Guaranteed Obligations except defenses arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or liquidation of the Obligor and other defenses expressly waived in this Guaranty.

5. Settlements Conditional. This guaranty shall remain in full force and effect or shall be reinstated (as the case may be) if at any time any monies paid to the Beneficiary in reduction of the indebtedness of the Obligor under the

Agreement have to be repaid by the Beneficiary by virtue of any provision or enactment relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or liquidation for the time being in force, and the liability of the Guarantor under this Guaranty shall be computed as if such monies had never been paid to the Beneficiary

6. Notice. The Beneficiary will provide written notice to the Guarantor if the Obligor defaults under the Agreement.

7. Primary Liability of the Guarantor. The Guarantor agrees that the Beneficiary may enforce this Guaranty without the necessity at any time of resorting to or exhausting any other security or collateral. This is a continuing Guaranty of payment and not merely of collection.

8. Representations and Warranties. The Guarantor represents and warrants to the Beneficiary as of the date hereof that:

- a. The Guarantor is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation and has full power and legal right to execute and deliver this Guaranty and to perform the provisions of this Guaranty on its part to be performed;
- b. The execution, delivery and performance of this Guaranty by the Guarantor have been and remain duly authorized by all necessary corporate action and do not contravene any provision of its certificate of incorporation or by-laws or any law, regulation or contractual restriction binding on it or its assets;
- c. All consents, authorizations, approvals, registrations and declarations required for the due execution, delivery and performance of this Guaranty have been obtained from or, as the case may be, filed with the relevant governmental authorities having jurisdiction and remain in full force and effect, and all conditions thereof have been duly complied with and no other action by, and no notice to or filing with, any governmental authority having jurisdiction is required for such execution, delivery or performance; and
- d. This Guaranty constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Guarantor enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, except as enforcement hereof may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights or by general equity principles.

9. Nature of Guaranty. The Guarantor hereby agrees that its obligations hereunder shall be unconditional irrespective of the impossibility or illegality of performance by the Obligor under the Agreement; the absence of any action to enforce the Agreement; any waiver or consent by Beneficiary concerning any provisions of the Agreement; the rendering of any judgment against the Obligor or any action to enforce the



same; any failure by Beneficiary to take any steps necessary to preserve its rights to any security or collateral for the Guaranteed Obligations; the release of all or any portion of any collateral by Beneficiary; or any failure by Beneficiary to perfect or to keep perfected its security interest or lien in any portion of any collateral.

10. Subrogation. The Guarantor will not exercise any rights that it may acquire by way of subrogation until all Guaranteed Obligations shall have been paid in full. Subject to the foregoing, upon payment of all such Guaranteed Obligations, the Guarantor shall be subrogated to the rights of Beneficiary against the Obligor, and Beneficiary agrees to take at the Guarantor's expense such steps as the Guarantor may reasonably request to implement such subrogation.

11. Term of Guaranty. This Guaranty shall remain in full force and effect until the earlier of (i) such time as all the Guaranteed Obligations have been discharged, and (ii) [date] (the "Expiration Date"); provided however, the Guarantor will remain liable hereunder for Guaranteed Obligations that were outstanding prior to the Expiration Date.

12. Governing Law. This Guaranty shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal laws of the State of New York without giving effect to principles of conflicts of law.

13. Expenses. The Guarantor agrees to pay all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including the reasonable fees and expenses of the Beneficiary's counsel) relating to the enforcement of the Beneficiary's rights hereunder in the event the Guarantor disputes its obligations under this Guaranty and it is finally determined (whether through settlement, arbitration or adjudication, including the exhaustion of all permitted appeals), that the Beneficiary is entitled to receive payment of a portion of or all of such disputed amounts.

14. Waiver of Jury Trial. The Guarantor and the Beneficiary, through acceptance of this Guaranty, waive all rights to trial by jury in any action, proceeding or counterclaim arising or relating to this Guaranty.

15. Entire Agreement; Amendments. This Guaranty integrates all of the terms and conditions mentioned herein or incidental hereto and supersedes all oral negotiations and prior writings in respect to the subject matter hereof. This Guaranty may only be amended or modified by an instrument in writing signed by each of the Guarantor and the Beneficiary.

16. Headings. The headings of the various Sections of this Guaranty are for convenience of reference only and shall not modify, define or limit any of the terms or provisions hereof.

17. No Third-Party Beneficiary. This Guaranty is given by the Guarantor solely for the benefit of the Beneficiary, and is not to be relied upon by any other person or entity.

18. Assignment. Neither the Guarantor nor the Beneficiary may assign its rights or obligations under this Guaranty without the prior written consent of the other, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Beneficiary may assign this Guaranty, without the Guarantor's consent, provided such assignment is made to an affiliate or subsidiary of the Beneficiary

Any purported assignment in violation of this Section 18 shall be void and without effect.

19. Notices. Any communication, demand or notice to be given hereunder will be duly given when delivered in writing or sent by electronic mail to the Guarantor or to the Beneficiary, as applicable, at its address as indicated below:

If to the Guarantor, at:

**[Guarantor name]**  
[Address]  
Attention: [contact]  
Email:[email address]

With a copy to:

**[Seller name]**  
[Address]  
Attention: [contact]  
Email:[email address]

If to the Beneficiary, at:

**[Beneficiary name]**  
[Address]  
Attention: [contact]  
Email:[email address]

or such other address as the Guarantor or the Beneficiary shall from time to time specify. Notice shall be deemed given (a) when received, as evidenced by signed receipt, if sent by hand delivery, overnight courier or registered mail or (b) when received, as evidenced by email confirmation, if sent by email and received on or before 4 pm local time of recipient, or (c) the next business day, as evidenced by email confirmation, if sent by email and received after 4 pm local time of recipient.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the Guarantor has executed this  
Guaranty as of the day and year first above written

**[Guarantor name]**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

Exhibit 7  
Form of Letter of Credit

[LETTERHEAD OF ISSUING BANK]

Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Beneficiary:

[Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC][Duke Energy Progress, LLC]  
550 S. Tryon Street, DEC 40C  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202  
Attn: Chief Risk Officer

Ladies and Gentlemen:

By the order of:

Applicant:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

We hereby issue in your favor our irrevocable standby letter of credit No.: \_\_\_\_\_ for the account of \_\_\_\_\_ for an amount or amounts not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ US Dollars in the aggregate (US\$ \_\_\_\_\_) available by your drafts at sight drawn on [Issuing Bank] effective \_\_\_\_\_ and expiring at our office on \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Expiration Date").

The Expiration Date shall be deemed automatically extended without amendments for one year from the then current Expiration Date unless at least ninety (90) days prior to the then applicable Expiration Date, we notify you in writing by certified mail return receipt requested or overnight courier that we are not going to extend the Expiration Date. During said ninety (90) day period, this letter of credit shall remain in full force and effect

Funds under this letter of credit are available against your draft(s), in the form of attached Annex 1, mentioning our letter of credit number and presented at our office located at [Issuing Bank's address must be in US] and accompanied by a certificate in the form of attached Annex 2 with appropriate blanks completed, purportedly signed by an authorized representative of the Beneficiary, on or before the Expiration Date in accordance with the terms and conditions of this letter of credit. Partial drawings under this letter of credit are permitted.

Certificates showing amounts in excess of amounts available under this letter of credit are acceptable, however, in no event will payment exceed the amount available to be drawn under this letter of credit.

We engage with you that drafts drawn under and in conformity with the terms of this letter of credit will be duly honored on presentation if presented on or before the Expiration Date. Presentation at our office includes presentation in person, by certified, registered, or overnight mail.

Except as stated herein, this undertaking is not subject to any agreement, condition or qualification. The obligation of [Issuing Bank] under this letter of credit is the individual obligation of [Issuing Bank] and is in no way contingent upon reimbursement with respect hereto.

This letter of credit is subject to the International Standby Practices 1998, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 590 ("ISP98"). Matters not addressed by ISP98 shall be governed by the laws of the state of New York.

We shall have a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed three (3) business days following the date of our receipt of drawing documents, to examine the documents and determine whether to take up or refuse the documents and to inform you accordingly.

Kindly address all communications with respect to this letter of credit to [Issuing Bank's contact information], specifically referring to the number of this standby letter of credit.

All banking charges are for the account of the Applicant.

This letter of credit may not be amended, changed or modified without our express written consent and the consent of the Beneficiary.

This letter of credit is transferable, and we agree to consent to its transfer, subject to our standard terms of transfer and your payment to us of our standard transfer fee.

Very truly yours  
[Issuing Bank]

---

Authorized Signer

---

Authorized Signer

This is an integral part of letter of credit number: *[irrevocable standby letter of credit number]*

ANNEX 1

FORM OF SIGHT DRAFT

[Insert date of sight draft]

To: *[Issuing Bank's name and address]*

For the value received, pay to the order of \_\_\_\_\_ by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the following account:

*[name of account]*

*[account number]*

*[name and address of bank at which account is maintained]*

*[aba number]*

*[reference]*

The following amount:

*[insert number of dollars in writing]* United States Dollars

(US\$ *[insert number of dollars in figures]*)

Drawn upon your irrevocable letter of credit No. *[irrevocable standby letter of credit number]*  
dated *[effective date]*

*[Beneficiary]*

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

This is an integral part of letter of credit number: *[irrevocable standby letter of credit number]*

ANNEX 2

FORM OF CERTIFICATE

[Insert date of certificate]

To: *[issuing bank's name and address]*

*[check appropriate draw condition]*

[ ] An Event of Default (as defined in the [Name of Agreement between [Beneficiary's Name] and [Insert Counterparty's Name] dated as of \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Agreement")) has occurred with respect to [Counterparty's Name] and such Event of Default has not been cured within the applicable cure period, if any provided for in the Agreement.

Or

[ ] [Counterparty's Name] is required, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, to maintain a letter of credit in favor of [Beneficiary's Name], has failed to renew or replace the Letter of Credit and the Letter of Credit has less than thirty (30) days until the expiration thereof.

*[Beneficiary]*

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Exhibit 8  
Acknowledgement of Non-Default

[Print Duke Energy letterhead]

Date:

Address of Seller

Re: Acknowledgement of Non-Default (the "Acknowledgement") of the Power Purchase Agreement, between [Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC][Duke Energy Progress, LLC] ("Buyer") and [insert Seller name] dated as of \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Agreement").

Dear Sir or Madam:

The undersigned, a duly authorized representative of Buyer hereby acknowledges to Seller as follows:

1. The copy of the Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A (including any amendments thereto) constitutes a true and complete copy of the Agreement;
2. Buyer has not transferred or assigned its interest in the Agreement; and
3. as of the date of this Acknowledgement based on the actual knowledge of Buyer's personnel responsible for administering the Agreement after due inquiry of Buyer's internal records only, there is no current Event of Default by Seller or Buyer under the Agreement, nor to Buyer's knowledge, has any event or omission occurred which, with the giving of notice or the lapse of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default under the Agreement and the Agreement is in full force and effect.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary set forth herein, Buyer reserves all rights and defenses available to it under the Agreement and nothing stated herein shall be deemed to have waived, amended or modified any such rights or defenses.

Except as specified herein to the contrary, capitalized terms used in this Acknowledgement shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Agreement.

Sincerely,

[Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC][Duke Energy Progress, LLC]

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name:

Title:

Exhibit 9

<b>Power Plant Controller Output Points</b>			
<b>Analog</b>	<b>Units of Measure</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Estimated Unit Active Power Operating High Limit		± 5 %	Estimated Generation currently possible given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions. Calculation based on site rating, percentage of inverters in service, POA irradiance, DC/AC ratio, ambient conditions, etc.
Estimated Unit Active Power Operating Low Limit		± 5 %	Estimated Minimum Generation currently possible given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions. Calculation based on site rating, percentage of inverters in service, POA irradiance, DC/AC ratio, ambient conditions, etc.
Air Temperature	Degrees Celsius	± 1°	
Back Panel Temperature	Degrees Celsius	± 1°	Temperature sensor mounted behind a solar photovoltaic panel.
Plane Of Array Irradiance- Primary Meter	Watts/Meter Sq.	± 25 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Measured with a Class II pyranometer or equivalent equipment. For fixed-tilt sites, the sensor shall be mounted on a meteorological station facing the same angle and direction as the solar photovoltaic panels at the site. For tracking sites, the sensor shall be mounted on tracker to be oriented at the same angle and direction as the solar photovoltaic panels at the site.
Plane Of Array Irradiance- Secondary Meter	Watts/Meter Sq.	± 25 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Measured with a Class II pyranometer or equivalent equipment. For fixed-tilt sites, the sensor shall be mounted on a meteorological station facing the same angle and direction as the solar photovoltaic panels at the site. For tracking sites, the sensor shall be mounted on tracker to be oriented at the same angle and direction as the solar photovoltaic panels at the site.
Global Horizontal Irradiance	Watts/Meter Sq.	± 25 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Measured with a Class II pyranometer or equivalent equipment. The sensor shall be mounted on a metrological station set at the global horizontal angle of the earth in reference to the sun solar radiation.
Global Horizontal Diffuse Irradiance	Watts/Meter Sq.	± 25 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Measured with a Class II pyranometer or equivalent equipment. All Solar irradiance coming from the sky and other reflected surfaces except for solar radiation coming directly from the sun and the circumsolar



			irradiance within approximately three degrees of the sun. Global diffuse irradiance sensors follow the same accuracy and mounting requirements as the GHI sensors but shall be designed to measure diffused irradiance.
Direct Irradiance (Optional)	Watts/Meter Sq.	± 25 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Measured with a Class II pyranometer or equivalent equipment. Solar irradiance arriving at the earth's surface from the sun's direct beam, on a plane perpendicular to the beam and is typically measured on a solar tracker.
Number of Inverters in Ready Status			Sum of the Number of inverters currently in service. Can be a decimal if one or more inverters are partially available.
<b>Digital</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Active Power Dispatch Event	ON/OFF		ON indicates the resource is currently being dispatched to the Active Power Automatic Generation Control Setpoint.
Plane Of Array Irradiance- Primary Meter Status	ON/OFF		Communications Online Offline Status
Plane Of Array Irradiance- Secondary Meter Status	ON/OFF		Communications Online Offline Status

For Facilities equipped with DC tied, behind a solar inverter, Storage Resources the following Power Plant Controller Output Points shall also be reported to Buyer<sup>1</sup>

<b>Analog</b>	<b>Units of Measure</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Unit Net MW			The resource's real power output measured at the low side of the step-up transformer.
Unit Gross MW			The resource's real power output before subtracting the auxiliary real power load or step-up transformer real power losses.
Unit Auxiliary MW			The resource's real power load the generating unit provides to maintain its station service power.
Storage Device Active Power Operating (Discharging) High Limit	+MWs		Storage Device's Active Power Operating High Limit given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions.
Storage Device Active Power Operating (Charging) Low Limit	-MWs		Storage Device's Active Power Operating Low Limit given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions.

<sup>1</sup> For non-DC tied, behind a solar inverter, Storage Resources Buyer may require additional Power Plant Controller Output Points to be reported upon reasonable notice to Seller.

Number of Storage Device DC-DC Converters in Ready Status			Sum of the Number of DC-DC Converters currently in service. Can be a decimal if one or more DC-DC Converters are partially available.
Allowable Depth of Discharge	MWh		MWh energy storage potential, considering OEM recommendations and any emergent operating limitations, at a given point in time.
State of Charge			<p>Percentage of the Allowable Depth of Discharge currently charged within the storage device.</p> <p>Example: A nameplate rated 10 MWh storage device is currently allowed to store energy up to 80% of its nameplate rating and down to 20% of its nameplate rating. The storage device currently has 4 MWhs stored in the device.</p> <p>The Allowable Depth of Discharge is 10 MWh * 80% - 10 MWh * 20% = 6 MWh</p> <p>The State of Charge = 4 MWh / 6 MWh = 66.66%</p>
Max MWh Charge			Maximum amount of energy currently allowed to be stored in the energy device given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions.
Min MWh Charge			Minimum amount of energy currently allowed to be stored in the energy device given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions.
Bulk Discharge Window Start Timestamp			The Timestamp of the start of the next Bulk Discharge Window.
Bulk Discharge Window End Timestamp			The Timestamp of the end of the next Bulk Discharge Window.
Bulk Discharge Window Active Power Setpoint			Active Power Setpoint for the current or next Bulk Discharge window taking into account the storage device's current State of Charge and Allowable Depth of Discharge.
<b>Digital</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Storage Device Breaker Status	OPEN/CLOSED		Indicates whether a the Unit Generator Breaker is Open or Closed.

**Exhibit 10**  
**Energy Storage Protocol**

1. The Storage Resource must be on the DC side of the inverter and charged exclusively by the Facility.
2. The Storage Resource will be controlled by the Seller, within operational limitations described below.
3. The maximum output of the Facility, including any storage capability, at any given time shall be limited to the Facility's Contract Capacity as specified in the Agreement.
4. The discharge of stored energy is not permitted while the Facility has received or is subject to a curtailment instruction (i.e., System Operator Instruction) from the system operator.
5. Ramp rates for Storage Resource shall not exceed 10 percent of the Storage Resource's capacity (MW) on a per minute basis, up or down.
6. Scheduling for capturing peak pricing periods and other storage limitations:
  - a. For all (winter and summer) months/days with capacity rate hours ("Capacity Hours"), the Seller shall distribute any discharge of the storage device in a manner that levelizes (holds constant), on an expected basis, the total output of the Facility (combined output of solar generator and storage device) at the highest practical level over the duration of the Capacity Hours of such calendar day, except as limited by ramp rate criteria, inverter capability, and the Facility's Contract Capacity as specified in the Agreement.
    - i. For any storage discharge occurring on weekends and holidays where only Off-Peak energy rates apply, the Seller shall apply the same discharge logic (same hours for any desired discharge) that is applied to Weekdays/non-Holidays, for the respective month.
  - b. For the remaining (shoulder) months without Capacity Hour windows, the Seller shall distribute any discharge of the storage device in a way that levelizes (holds constant), on an expected basis, the total output of the Facility (combined output of solar generator and storage device) at the highest practical level during the full am on-peak energy period and/or full pm on-peak energy period of the Seller's discretion, except as limited by ramp rate criteria, inverter capability, and the Facility's Contract Capacity as specified in the Agreement.
7. Company reserves the right to add or modify operating restrictions specified in these Energy Storage Protocols to the extent necessary to comply with NERC Standards as such standards may be modified from time to time during the Term. Any such modification shall be implemented by Company in a Commercially Reasonable Manner and shall be applied to the Facility and Company's own generating assets on a non-discriminatory basis. If Seller can make a commercially reasonable demonstration to Company, which is approved by Company in its reasonable discretion, that the Facility does not contribute to potential NERC compliance

violations for which the modifications have been implemented, then such modifications shall not apply to the Facility.

8. If identification of Capacity Hours changes over the course of the term of the Agreement, Seller will make Commercially Reasonable Efforts to work with Company to adjust the hours of charging/discharging to coincide with these updated hours. However, Seller shall not be obligated to do so in a way that compromises their original economic value contemplated for storage resource.
9. Seller will only be compensated for Energy and Capacity actually provided to Buyer in accordance with the terms of the Agreement.

Notes:

- a) Other capitalized terms used in this Exhibit which have not been defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Agreement to which this exhibit is attached.

## **Johnson Rebuttal Exhibit 2 - Redline**

**DUKE NOTICE: THIS WORKING DRAFT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A BINDING OFFER, SHALL NOT FORM THE BASIS FOR AN AGREEMENT BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE, AND IS CONDITIONED UPON BUYER'S RECEIPT OF ALL REQUIRED APPROVALS (INCLUDING MANAGEMENT, CREDIT AND LEGAL APPROVAL). ANY ACTIONS TAKEN BY A PARTY IN RELIANCE ON THE TERMS SET FORTH IN THIS WORKING DRAFT OR ON STATEMENTS MADE DURING NEGOTIATIONS PURSUANT TO THIS WORKING DRAFT SHALL BE AT THAT PARTY'S OWN RISK. UNTIL THIS AGREEMENT IS FULLY NEGOTIATED, APPROVED BY BUYER IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION, AND EXECUTED BY BOTH PARTIES, NO PARTY WILL HAVE ANY LEGAL OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR OTHERWISE ARISING IN ANY MANNER UNDER THIS DRAFT OR IN THE COURSE OF NEGOTIATIONS.**

**POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT – Large QF PPA (SC Act 62 Form)**

**Buyer:** [Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC] [Duke Energy Progress, LLC].

Overnight Mail: 400 South Tryon Street  
Mail Code: ST 14Q  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202  
Regular Mail: PO Box 1006  
Mail Code: ST 14Q  
Charlotte, NC 28201-1006  
Attn.: Contract Administrator  
[DERContracts@duke-energy.com](mailto:DERContracts@duke-energy.com)

*With Additional Notices of Events of Default  
Or Potential Event of Default to:*  
Overnight Mail: 550 S. Tryon St.  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202  
Regular Mail: P.O. Box 1321, DEC45  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28201-1321  
Attn.: VP Commercial Legal Support

**Seller:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

This Power Purchase Agreement, including Exhibits 1-10 hereto, which are incorporated into and made part hereof (collectively, the "Agreement"), is made and entered into by and between [insert full legal name of Seller] ("Seller") and Duke Energy [Carolinas][Progress], LLC ("Buyer") under the terms specified herein. Buyer and Seller may be referred to herein individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties."

Notwithstanding anything set forth herein, neither this Agreement nor any transaction contemplated hereunder will be effective **unless and until both Parties have executed** and delivered this Agreement, and the later of such date shall be the "Effective Date" of this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION OF THE PROMISES AND MUTUAL COVENANTS SET FORTH HEREIN, FOR GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, THE SUFFICIENCY OF WHICH IS ACKNOWLEDGED, AND INTENDING TO BE BOUND HEREBY, THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Definitions**

Unless defined in the body of the Agreement, any capitalized term herein shall have the meaning set forth below:

- 1.1. "AAA" is defined in Section 6.2.1.
- 1.2. "Abandon(s)" means the relinquishment of control or possession of the Facility and/or cessation of operations of or at the Facility by Seller. "Abandon" excludes cessation of generation to comply with Prudent Utility Practices, Permitted Excuse to Perform, or due to maintenance or repair of the Facility (including Maintenance Outages and Planned Outages), provided that such maintenance or repair activities are being performed in a Commercially Reasonable Manner and with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 1.3. "Affiliate" means, with respect to any entity, each entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such designated entity, with "control" meaning the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct management and policies, or otherwise have control of an entity, whether through the ownership of voting securities or by contract or otherwise. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to Buyer the term Affiliate does not include any subsidiaries or affiliates whose activities are subject to the oversight or regulation of any state commission(s) and/or federal energy regulatory commission.
- 1.4. "Agreement" is defined in the introductory paragraph hereof.
- 1.5. "Assignment" is defined in Section 24.1.
- 1.6. "Back-Up Tapes" is defined in Section 16.3.
- 1.7. "Bankrupt" means, with respect to a Party or any Affiliate of such Party that is currently acting as its credit support provider, that such Party or Affiliate acting as credit support provider:
  - (a) makes an assignment or any general arrangement for the benefit of creditors; (b) files a petition or otherwise commences, authorizes or acquiesces in the commencement of a proceeding or cause of action under any bankruptcy or similar law for the protection of creditors; (c) has such a petition filed against it as debtor and such petition is not stayed, withdrawn, or dismissed within sixty (60) Business Days of such filing; (d) seeks or has a liquidator, administrator, receiver, trustee, conservator or similar official appointed with respect to it or any substantial portion of its property or assets; (e) has a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other legal process levied or enforced on or against all or substantially all of its assets; (f) is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or admits in writing of its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due; and/or (g) otherwise becomes bankrupt or insolvent (however evidenced).
- 1.8. "Billing Meter" is defined in Section 10.
- 1.9. "Billing Period" is defined in Section 11.

- 1.10. "Business Day" means any day on which the Federal Reserve member banks in New York City are open for business. A Business Day shall run from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Prevailing Time.
- 1.11. "Buyer" shall have the meaning specified in the first paragraph of this Agreement.
- 1.12. "Capacity" means and includes the electric generation capability and ability of the Facility and all associated characteristics and attributes, inclusive of the ability to contribute to peak system demands, as well as reserve requirements.
- 1.13. "Change of Control" means a transaction or series of related transactions (by way of merger, consolidation, sale of stock or assets, or otherwise) with any person, entity or "group" (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934) of persons pursuant to which such person, entity, or group would directly or indirectly acquire (i) 50% or more of the voting interests in Seller or (ii) substantially all of the assets of Seller. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Change of Control shall not be deemed to occur based on an internal reorganization where the ultimate parent of the Seller (as of the Effective Date) directly or indirectly retains 50% or more of the voting interests in Seller or substantially all of its assets and provided that Seller has provided Buyer no less than thirty (30) days prior written notice of such reorganization.
- 1.14. "Commercial Operation" means that the Facility is operational and placed into service such that all of the following have occurred and remain simultaneously true and accurate: (a) the Facility has been constructed, tested, and is fully capable of operating for the purpose of generating the Product and delivering as required herein; (b) the Facility has received written authorization from the Transmission Provider for interconnection and synchronization of the Facility with the System; and, (c) the Facility has obtained all necessary Permits and Required Approvals; and, (d) the Facility has met all requirements necessary for safely and reliably generating the Product and delivering the Product to Buyer in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 1.15. "Commercial Operation Date" means the date on which the Facility achieves or achieved Commercial Operation.
- 1.16. "Commercially Reasonable Manner" or "Commercially Reasonable" means, with respect to a given goal or requirement, the manner, efforts and resources a reasonable person in the position of the promisor would use, in the exercise of its reasonable business discretion and industry practice, so as to achieve that goal or requirement, which in no event shall be less than the level of efforts and resources standard in the industry for comparable companies with respect to comparable products. Factors used to determine whether a goal or requirement has been performed in a "Commercially Reasonable Manner" may include, but shall not be limited to, any specific factors or considerations identified in the Agreement as relevant to such goal or requirement.
- 1.17. "Commission" means the Public Service Commission of South Carolina, or any successor thereto.
- 1.18. "Contract Price" is defined in Section 4.4.
- 1.19. "Contract Quantity" is defined in Section 4.2.
- 1.20. "Costs" means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, brokerage fees, commissions, and other similar third party transaction costs and expenses, and other costs and expenses reasonably incurred by such Party either in terminating any arrangement pursuant to which it has hedged its obligations or entering into new arrangements which replace the terminated transaction(s), and all reasonable attorneys' fees and other legal expenses



incurred by the Non-Defaulting Party in connection with the termination.

- 1.21. "Credit Rating" means, with respect to any entity, the rating then assigned to such entity's unsecured, senior long-term debt obligations (not supported by third party credit enhancements) or if such entity does not have a rating for its senior unsecured long-term debt, then the rating then assigned to such entity as a corporate or issuer rating.
- 1.22. "Creditworthy" or "Creditworthiness" - means (i) a Person with an investment grade Credit Rating from two (2) of the three (3) Rating Agencies such that its senior unsecured debt (or issuer rating if such Person has no senior unsecured debt rating) is rated at least (A) BBB- by S&P, if rated by S&P, (B) Baa3 by Moody's, if rated by Moody's, and (C) BBB- by Fitch, if rated by Fitch, respectively, or (ii) has satisfactory and verifiable creditworthiness determined in Buyer's reasonable discretion.

**1.23. "Default Liquidated Damages" shall be as specified in Section 20.5.1. The Default Liquidated damages shall be calculated by Buyer as follows: (i) For Facilities with Nameplate Capacity Rating up to 15 MW: the default Liquidated Damages shall be equal to the average annual estimated capacity payments under this Agreement over the Term; (ii) for PPAs with Nameplate Capacity > 15 MW the default Liquidated Damages shall be equal to: for the first 15 MW (the average annual estimated capacity payments under this Agreement over the Term) + \$10,000 per MW for any nameplate capacity above 15 MW.**

**1.24. ~~1.23.~~** "Defaulting Party" is defined in Section 19.1.

**1.25. ~~1.24.~~** "Delivery Period" is defined in Section 4.1.

**1.26. ~~1.25.~~** "Delivery Point" means the point of interconnection between the Facility and the System on the high side (Buyer or Transmission Provider side) of the System.

**1.27. ~~1.26.~~** "Dispatch Down" is defined in Section 8.6.

**1.28. ~~1.27.~~** "Dispatch Down Payment Event" is defined in Section 8.6.

**1.29. ~~1.28.~~** "Disputes" is defined in Section 23.1.

**1.30. ~~1.29.~~** "Due Diligence Period" is defined in Section 3.3.

**1.31. ~~1.30.~~** "Early Termination Date" is defined in Section 20.1.

**1.32. ~~1.31.~~** "Effective Date" is defined in the introductory paragraph hereto.

**1.33. ~~1.32.~~** "Emergency Condition" means, no matter the cause: (a) any urgent, abnormal, operationally unstable, dangerous, or public safety condition that is existing on the System or any portion thereof; (b) any urgent, abnormal, operationally unstable, dangerous, and/or public safety condition that is likely to result in any of the following: (i) loss or damage to the Facility or the System, (ii) disruption of generation by the Facility, (iii) disruption of service or stability on, to or of the System, or (iv) condition that may result in endangerment of human life or public safety; or (c) any circumstance that requires action by the System Operator to comply with standing NERC regulations or standards, including without limitation actions to respond to, prevent, limit, or manage loss or damage to the Facility, loss or damage to the System, disruption of generation by the Facility, disruption of service on the System, an abnormal condition on the System, and/or endangerment to human life or safety. An Emergency Condition will be an excuse to Seller's performance only if such condition is not due to Seller's negligence, willful misconduct, and/or Seller's failure to perform as required under this Agreement.

~~1.33. "Emergency Condition Instruction" means any System Operator Instruction relating to, due to, in response to, or to address an Emergency Condition.~~

1.34.

~~1.35.~~

~~1.36.~~ ~~1.35.~~ "Energy" means three-phase, 60-cycle alternating current electric power and energy, expressed in either kWh or MWh, as the case may be.

~~1.37.~~ ~~1.36.~~ "EPT" or "Eastern Prevailing Time" means the time in effect in the Eastern Time Zone of the United States of America, whether it be Eastern Standard Time or Eastern Daylight Savings Time.

~~1.38.~~ ~~1.37.~~ "Estimation Methodology" is defined in Section 8.6.2.

~~1.39.~~ ~~1.38.~~ "Event of Default" is defined in Section 19.1.

~~1.40.~~ ~~1.39.~~ "Expected Annual Output" means the quantity of Energy identified in Exhibit 5 for each calendar year during the Delivery Period of the Facility.

~~1.41.~~ ~~1.40.~~ "Facility" means Seller's [describe facility including renewable energy resource used] electric generating facility located in [\_\_\_\_\_] County, [\_\_\_\_\_] [State], at \_\_\_\_\_], as further identified in Exhibit 4.

~~1.42.~~ ~~1.41.~~ "FERC" means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor thereto.

~~1.43.~~ ~~1.42.~~ "First COD Date" is defined in Section 20.5.

~~1.44.~~ ~~1.43.~~ "Fitch" - means Fitch Ratings Ltd. or its successor.

~~1.45.~~ ~~1.44.~~ "Force Majeure" is defined in Section 14.1.

~~1.45. "Force Majeure Instruction" means any System Operator Instruction relating to, due to, in response to, or to address a Force Majeure.~~

1.46. "GAAP" is defined in Section 9.1.

1.47. "Gains" means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic benefit to the Non-Defaulting Party, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from the termination of this Agreement for the remaining Term, determined in a Commercially Reasonable Manner. Factors used in determining the economic benefit may include, without limitation, reference to information available either internally or supplied by third parties, including without limitation, quotations (either firm or indicative) of relevant rates, prices, yields, yield curves, or other relevant market data, comparable transactions, settlement prices or market prices for comparable transactions, forward price curves, production by comparable facilities, expected and historical production, all calculated for the remaining Term of the Agreement for the Product (inclusive of all components).

1.48. "Governmental Authority" means any federal, state or local government, legislative body, court of competent jurisdiction, administrative agency or commission or other governmental or regulatory authority or instrumentality or authorized arbitral body, including, without limitation, the Commission.

1.49. "Guarantor" means any Creditworthy Person having the authority and agreeing to guarantee

a Party's obligations under this Agreement and is otherwise acceptable to Buyer in its reasonable discretion.

1.50. "Guaranty" means a parent company guaranty, in substantially the form set forth in Exhibit 6 attached hereto, provided by a Guarantor in favor of Buyer guaranteeing the obligations of Seller under this Agreement.

1.51. "Interconnection Agreement" means the separate interconnection and transmission service agreement (or agreements) to be negotiated and executed between Seller and the Transmission Provider concerning the interconnection of the Facility with the System and the requirements for transmission service.

**1.52. "Interconnection Facilities and System Upgrades In-Service Date" shall be the later of the Requested Upgraded In-Service Date and Requested Facilities In-Service Date as specified in Appendix 4 (Milestones) of the Interconnection Agreement.**

**1.53. 1.52.** "Interconnection Instruction" means any order, action, signal, requirement, demand, and/or direction, howsoever provided or implemented by the System Operator due to, in response to, or to address any condition relating to any service and/or obligation occurring under the Interconnection Agreement.

**1.54. 1.53.** "Interest Rate" means, for any date, the lesser of (a) the per annum rate of interest equal to the prime lending rate as may from time to time be published in *The Wall Street Journal* under "Money Rates" on such day (or if not published on such day on the most recent preceding day on which published), plus two percent (2%); and, (b) the maximum rate permitted by applicable law.

**1.55. "Interconnection Standards" means the South Carolina Generator Interconnection Procedures, Form, and Agreements for State-Jurisdictional Interconnections effective as of March 3, 2016 and approved in Docket No. 2015-362-E, Order No. 2016-191 and all replacements and amendments thereto.**

**1.56. 1.54.** "kW" means kilowatt.

**1.57. 1.55.** "kWh" means kilowatt-hour.

**1.58. 1.56.** "Letter(s) of Credit" means one or more irrevocable standby letters of credit substantially in the form of Exhibit 7 attached hereto (with only such changes as the issuing bank may reasonably require and as may be acceptable to Buyer in its reasonable discretion), issued by a U.S. commercial bank or other financial institution reasonably acceptable to Buyer, which is not an Affiliate of Seller, which has and maintains a Credit Rating of at least A- from S&P and A3 from Moody's, for the Security Period, permitting Buyer to draw the entire amount if either such amount is owed or such Letter of Credit is not renewed or replaced at least thirty (30) Business Days prior to its stated expiration date.

**1.59. 1.57.** "Lien" means any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, charge, claim, security interest, easement, covenant, right of way, restriction, equity, or encumbrance of any nature whatsoever.

**1.60. 1.58.** "Losses" means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic loss to the Non-Defaulting Party, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from the termination of this Agreement for the remaining Term, determined in a Commercially Reasonable Manner. Factors used in determining the economic loss or loss of economic benefit may include, without limitation, reference to information available either internally or supplied by third parties, including without limitation, quotations (either firm or

indicative) of relevant rates, prices, yields, yield curves, or other relevant market data, comparable transactions, settlement prices or market prices for comparable transactions, forward price curves, production by comparable facilities, expected and historical production, all calculated for the remaining Term of the Agreement for the Product (inclusive of all components).

**1.61.** ~~1.59.~~ "Maintenance Outage" means the temporary operational removal of the Facility from service to perform work on specific components of the Facility, at a time when the Facility must be removed from service before the next Planned Outage in the interest of safety or the prevention of injury or damage to or undue wear and tear on the Facility or any component thereof.

**1.62.** ~~1.60.~~ "Milestone Deadline" means the deadline for Seller to achieve each Operational Milestone as set forth in Exhibit 3.

**1.63.** ~~1.61.~~ "Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or any successor-rating agency thereto.

**1.64.** ~~1.62.~~ "MW" means megawatt.

**1.65.** ~~1.63.~~ "MWh" means megawatt-hour.

**1.66.** ~~1.64.~~ "Nameplate Capacity Rating" means the maximum generating capability of the Facility as measured at the Delivery Point (AC) as set forth in Exhibit 4.

**1.67.** ~~1.65.~~ "NERC" means the North American Electric Reliability Corporation. For purposes of this Agreement, NERC includes any applicable regional entity with delegated authority from NERC, such as the SERC Reliability Corporation (SERC).

**1.68.** ~~1.66.~~ "Non-Defaulting Party" is defined in Section 20.

**1.69.** ~~1.67.~~ "Operational Milestone" means each operational event and result that Seller must achieve as set forth in the Operational Milestone Schedule, with such supporting documentation as may be requested by Buyer from time-to-time in its Commercially Reasonable discretion.

**1.70.** ~~1.68.~~ "Operational Milestone Schedule" means the schedule established in Exhibit 3 setting forth each Operational Milestone that Seller must fully complete by the Milestone Deadline.

**1.71.** ~~1.69.~~ "Party" or "Parties" is defined in the introductory paragraph hereto.

**1.72.** ~~1.70.~~ "Performance Assurance" means collateral in the form of either cash, Letter(s) of Credit, or a Guaranty that is acceptable to Buyer in its sole discretion, in each case that meets the requirements set forth in this Agreement (including, without limitation, Section 5) provided by Seller to Buyer for the benefit of Buyer pursuant to this Agreement, as credit support, adequate assurances, and security to secure Seller's performance under this Agreement.

**1.73.** ~~1.71.~~ "Permit" means any permit, license, registration, filing, certificate of occupancy, certificate of public convenience and necessity, approval, variance or any authorization from or by any Governmental Authority and pursuant to any Requirements of Law.

**1.74.** ~~1.72.~~ "Permitted Excuse to Perform" means that Seller's obligation to generate, deliver, and sell and Buyer's obligation to receive and purchase is excused and no damages will be payable by either Party to the other Party, if and to the extent such failure is due solely to any of the following occurrences: (a) an Emergency Condition and/or (b) a Force Majeure

event.

**1.75.** ~~1.73.~~ "Person" means any individual, entity, corporation, general or limited partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, estate, trust, association or other entity or Governmental Authority.

**1.76.** ~~1.74.~~ "Planned Outage" means the temporary operational removal of the Facility from service to perform work on specific components in accordance with a pre-planned operations schedule, such as for a planned annual overhaul, inspections, or testing of specific equipment of the Facility.

**1.77.** ~~1.75.~~ "Product" means the Capacity of the Facility and Energy generated by the Facility.

**1.78.** ~~1.76.~~ "Protected Information" is defined in Section 16.1

**1.79.** ~~1.77.~~ "Prudent Utility Practice" means those practices, methods, equipment, specifications, standards of safety, and performance, as the same may change from time to time, as are commonly used in the construction, interconnection, operation, and maintenance of electric power facilities similar to the Facility, inclusive of delivery, transmission, and generation facilities and ancillaries, which in the exercise of good judgment and in light of the facts known at the time of the decision being made and activity being performed are considered: (i) good,

safe, and prudent practices; (ii) are in accordance with generally accepted standards of safety, performance, dependability, efficiency, and economy in the United States; (iii) are in accordance with generally accepted standards of professional care, skill, diligence, and competence in the United States; and, (iv) are in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and/or reliability standards. Prudent Utility Practices are not intended to be limited to the optimum practices, methods or acts to the exclusion of others, but rather are intended to include acceptable practices, methods and acts generally accepted in the energy generation and utility industry.

**1.80.** ~~1.78.~~ "PURPA" means the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as amended, and as may be amended from time to time.

**1.81.** ~~1.79.~~ "PURPA Fuel Requirements" means the requirements set forth in 18 C.F.R. § 292.204 OR 205, as may be amended and/or restated.

**1.82.** ~~1.80.~~ "Qualifying Facility" means an electric generating facility that has been registered and certified by FERC as generator that qualifies for and meets the requirements set forth in PURPA, as it may be amended, and associated rules, regulations, orders.

**1.83.** ~~1.81.~~ "Rating Agency" or "Rating Agencies" - means the rating entities of S&P, Moody's or Fitch.

**1.84.** ~~1.82.~~ "Regulatory Event" is defined in Section 15.1.

**1.85.** ~~1.83.~~ "Required Approval" is defined in Section 6.

**1.86.** ~~1.84.~~ "Requirements of Law" means any applicable federal, state, and local law, statute, regulation, rule, code, ordinance, resolution, order, writ, judgment, decree or Permit enacted, adopted, issued or promulgated by any Governmental Authority, including, without limitation, (i) PURPA, (ii) those pertaining to the creation and delivery of the Product, (iii) those pertaining to electrical, building, zoning, occupational safety, health requirements or to pollution or protection of the environment, and (iv) principles of common law under which a person may be held liable for the release or discharge of any hazardous substance into the environment or any other environmental damage.

~~1.87, 1.85.~~ "Second COD Date" is defined in Section 20.5.1.

~~1.88, 1.86.~~ "Security Period" is defined in Section 5.7.

~~1.89, 1.87.~~ "Seller" shall have the meaning specified in the first paragraph of this Agreement.

~~1.90, 1.88.~~ "S&P" means Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, Inc. or any successor-rating agency thereto.

~~1.91, 1.89.~~ "Station Power" means the Energy generated by the Facility and, whether metered or unmetered, used on-site to supply the Facility's auxiliary load and parasitic load and/or for powering the electric generation equipment. Station Power shall not include any Energy generated by the Facility and stored for later delivery to the Buyer under this Agreement.

~~1.92, 1.90.~~ "System" means the transmission, distribution, and generation facilities that are owned, directed, managed, interconnected, controlled, or operated by Buyer and/or the Transmission Provider, including, without limitation, facilities to provide retail or wholesale service, substations, circuits, reinforcements, meters, extensions, and equipment associated with or connected to any interconnected facility or customer.

~~1.93, 1.91.~~ "System Operator" means the operators of the System that have the responsibilities for ensuring that the System as a whole or any part thereof operates safely, efficiently and reliably, including without limitation, the responsibilities to comply with any applicable operational or reliability requirements, the responsibilities to balance generation supply with customer load, the responsibilities to comply with any other regulatory obligation and the responsibilities to provide dispatch and curtailment instructions to generators supplying Energy to the System, and includes any person or entity delivering any such instruction to Seller.

~~1.94, 1.92.~~ "System Operator Instruction" means any order, action, requirement, demand, or direction, from the System Operator in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, and delivered to Seller in a non-discriminatory manner, to operate, manage, and/or otherwise maintain safe and reliable operations of the System, including, without limitation those undertaken and implemented by the System Operator, in its sole discretion based on relevant System factors and considerations, including any and all operating characteristics, maintenance requirements, operational limitations, reliability (including, without limitation, standing NERC regulations or standards), safety, dispatch, constraints, discharge, emissions limitations, compliance requirements, communications, resource ramp-up and ramp-down constraints and implementation, and any other System considerations, which may include, without limitation, an order or action to: (i) interconnect, disconnect, integrate, operate in parallel, or synchronize with the System, (ii) increase (based on generator characteristics and Prudent Utility Practices), reduce, or cease generation output to comply with standing NERC regulations or standards; (iii) respond to any transmission, distribution, or delivery limitations or interruptions; (iv) perform or cease performing any activity so as to operate in accordance with System limitations, including, without limitation, operational constraints that would require the System Operator to force offline or reduce generation output from reliability generators to accommodate generation by the Facility; and, (v) suspend or interrupt any operational activity for an Emergency Condition or Force Majeure event; provided however, a System Operator instruction in response to an Emergency Condition, Force Majeure event, or operational condition relating specifically to or created by the Facility shall not be deemed or considered discriminatory.

~~1.95, 1.93.~~ "Taxes" means all taxes, fees, levies, licenses or charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, together with any interest and penalties thereon.

~~1.96, 1.94.~~ "Term" is defined in Section 3.1.

~~1.97, 1.95.~~ "Testing Period" is defined in Section 4.3.

~~1.98, 1.96.~~ "Transmission Provider" means the entity or division within [Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC] [Duke Energy Progress, LLC] that will provide interconnection and/or electric distribution or transmission service to enable delivery of Energy generated by the Facility to Buyer, and any such entity or division will include any successor or replacement thereto, including without limitation, a consolidated control area or a regional transmission organization.

## 2. **Interpretation**

- 2.1. **Intent.** Unless a different intention clearly appears, the following terms and phrases shall be interpreted as follows: (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa; (b) the reference to any Person includes such Person's legal and/or permitted successors and assignees, and reference to a Person in a particular capacity excludes such Person in any other capacity or individually; (c) the reference to any gender includes the other gender and the neuter; (d) reference to any document, including this Agreement, refers to such document as it may be amended, amended and restated, modified, replaced or superseded from time to time in accordance with its terms, or any successor document(s) thereto; (e) reference to any section or exhibit means such section or exhibit of this Agreement unless otherwise indicated; (f) "hereunder", "hereof", "hereto", "herein", and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular section or other provision;
- (g) "including" (and with correlative meaning "include"), means "including without limitation" and when following any statement or term, is not to be construed as limiting the general statement or term to the specific items or matters set forth or to similar items or matters, but rather as permitting the general statement or term to refer to all other items or matters that could reasonably fall within its broadest possible scope; (h) relative to the determination of any period of time, "from" means "from and including", "to" means "to but excluding" and "through" means "through and including"; (i) reference to any Requirements of Law refers to such Requirements of Law as it may be amended, modified, replaced or superseded from time to time, or any successor Requirements of Law thereto; and (j) all exhibits and attachments to this Agreement are hereby incorporated into this Agreement. Other terms used, but not defined in Section 1 or in the body of the Agreement, shall have meanings as commonly used in the English language and, where applicable, in the electric utility industry. Words not otherwise defined herein that have well known and generally accepted technical or trade meanings are used herein in accordance with such recognized meanings.

## 3. **Term and Termination**

- 3.1. **Term.** This Agreement shall be effective as of the Effective Date and shall remain in full force and effect until [insert term length] anniversary of the Commercial Operation Date ("Term"), unless terminated earlier pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.
- 3.2. **Termination and Survival.** This Agreement may be terminated as provided for herein prior to the expiration of the Term. If this Agreement is terminated earlier than the expiration of the Term for any reason, including, without limitation, whether by its terms, mutual agreement, early termination, and/or event of default, such termination shall not relieve any Party of



any obligation accrued or accruing prior to the effectiveness of such termination. Furthermore, any obligations, limitations, exclusions and duties which by their nature or the express terms of this Agreement extend beyond the expiration or termination of this Agreement, including, without limitation, provisions relating to compliance requirements, accounting, billing, billing adjustments, limitations or liabilities, dispute resolution, Performance Assurance, and any other provisions necessary to interpret or enforce the respective rights and obligations of the Parties hereunder, shall survive the expiration or early termination of this Agreement.

- 3.3. Condition Precedent for Seller. It is a condition to the continuing obligations of each Party under this Agreement that by no later than thirty (30) days from the Effective Date of this Agreement, Seller shall have delivered to Buyer written notice that Seller has completed its due diligence and has determined to continue to be obligated in accordance with this Agreement as executed (such period, "Due Diligence Period"). Seller agrees that it will perform such due diligence in good faith and in a Commercially Reasonable Manner to determine whether or not it can develop the Facility to perform under this Agreement, including determining whether Seller can obtain required Permits and debt and/or equity financing for the Facility. Seller agrees that it will be fully and solely responsible for any and all costs associated with developing the Facility, including the costs incurred during the Due Diligence Period. If Seller determines that it desires to perform under this Agreement, then prior to the expiration of the Due Diligence Period Seller shall deliver to Buyer written notice that it has completed its due diligence and it agrees to perform under this Agreement.

3.3.1. If Seller fails to deliver to Buyer, prior to the expiration of the Due Diligence Period, written notice in accordance with this Agreement that Seller desires to continue to be obligated in accordance with and under this Agreement, then this Agreement will automatically terminate as of such day, and neither Party shall have any obligation, duty, or liability to the other arising under this Agreement.

- 3.4. Condition Precedent for Buyer. It is a condition to the continuing obligations of each Party under this Agreement that the Commission shall have delivered to Buyer written notice that the Commission has: (i) completed its review of this Agreement; and, (ii) has accepted this Agreement for filing with the Commission without any modification, condition, suspension, or investigation. No later than ten (10) Business Days after both Parties have executed this Agreement, Buyer will submit the Agreement for filing with the Commission. Seller agrees that Buyer will have sole discretion over all aspects of such submittal, including without limitation, the form and substance of the submittal, confidentiality, procedure, responding to any data requests, and providing any information to the Commission and the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff. Seller will not oppose or challenge the Commission's acceptance of this Agreement, and upon request by Buyer will promptly and fully support the Commission's acceptance of this Agreement without any modification, condition, suspension, or investigation. Buyer will make a good faith request that the Commission and the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff keep confidential the terms and conditions of this Agreement; *provided, however*, Seller agrees and acknowledges that information (including Protected Information) contained in this Agreement may become public by its submission to the Commission and the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff, and Seller hereby consents to any such disclosure, without any reservations and without any prior notice to Seller. If the Commission issues an order or any other directive to modify, condition, suspend, or investigate any aspect of this Agreement prior to its acceptance, then this Agreement will immediately terminate, and upon any such termination neither Party shall have any obligation, duty, or liability to the other Party under this Agreement; **provided however, each Party will retain its respective rights under PURPA. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties may mutually agree to enter into a new or modified agreement that is consistent with this Agreement to the maximum extent possible**



consistent with the Commission's order or directive. Buyer will provide notice to Seller after Buyer has received written notice of the Commission's determination in ~~regards~~regard to Buyer's request that the Commission accept the Agreement for filing, and if such written notice from the Commission accepts this Agreement without any modification, condition, suspension, or investigation then Buyer will notify Seller that the condition precedent under this Section 3.4 has been satisfied.

#### 4. **Purchase and Sale Obligations**

- 4.1. Delivery Period. The "Delivery Period" for the Product to be generated by the Facility and sold by Seller to Buyer shall be for all hours starting at 12:00:01 AM EPT on the Commercial Operation Date through 11:59:59 PM EPT on the last day of the Term, unless this Agreement is terminated earlier pursuant to its terms and conditions.
- 4.2. Contract Quantity. The "Contract Quantity" will be one hundred percent (100%) of the Capacity, output of Energy (including stored Energy) produced by the Facility, less that associated with Station Power.
  - 4.2.1. Seller shall sell and deliver the Contract Quantity of the Product exclusively and solely to Buyer. Seller's failure to generate, sell, and deliver the Contract Quantity of the Product to Buyer will be excused with no damages payable to Buyer solely to the extent such failure is due to a Permitted Excuse to Perform.
  - 4.2.2. Buyer shall have no obligation to receive, purchase, pay for, or pay any damages associated with not receiving the Product due to a Permitted Excuse to Perform. Buyer shall have full and exclusive rights to the Product (inclusive of all components), and will be entitled to full and exclusive use of the Product (inclusive of all components) for its purposes and in its sole and exclusive discretion.
  - 4.2.3. The estimated monthly and annual Energy production of the Facility during the Delivery Period is set forth in Exhibit 1 hereto.
- 4.3. Testing Period. Prior to the Commercial Operation Date Seller may test the Facility's capability to operate and generate the Product in accordance with this Agreement (the "Testing Period"). Seller shall provide Buyer with written notice of a date certain on which Seller desires to initiate the Testing Period. After the Commercial Operation Date, Buyer shall purchase the Energy produced by the Facility during the Testing Period, but expressly subject to Buyer fully satisfying the following conditions: (i) the Testing Period will not exceed sixty (60) days; and,
  - (ii) Seller shall certify in writing to Buyer, and to Buyer's sole satisfaction, together with all supporting details, that all the Energy offered for purchase by Buyer during the Testing Period was generated by the Facility in compliance with the requirements of this Agreement. Provided that Seller fully satisfies the foregoing requirements, Buyer will purchase the Product generated during the Testing Period at the rate for the Energy only component set forth in Exhibit 1.
- 4.4. Contract Price. The "Contract Price" for the Product shall be the price corresponding to the relevant portion of the Delivery Period as set forth in Exhibit 2.
- 4.5. Energy Delivery. Seller shall deliver the Contract Quantity of the Product at the Delivery Point, and Seller shall be fully responsible for all costs, charges, expenses, and requirements associated with delivering the Product to the Delivery Point. Buyer will have no obligation to pay for any Product not delivered to the Delivery Point.
- 4.6. Payment for Product. During the Term of this Agreement, Buyer agrees to pay Seller the product of (i) the Contract Price for the Product, as applicable, multiplied by (ii) the amount

of Energy delivered by Seller to Buyer at the Delivery Point during the Delivery Period.

- 4.7. Transfer. In no event will Seller procure or have the right to procure the Product or any component of the Product from any source other than the Facility for sale and delivery pursuant to this Agreement. Title to and risk of loss to the Product sold and delivered hereunder shall transfer from Seller to Buyer after completion of delivery at the Delivery Point. Seller shall be responsible for any costs and charges imposed on or associated with the Product and the delivery of the Product at the Delivery Point. Buyer shall be responsible for any costs or charges imposed on or associated with the Product after the Delivery Point.
- 4.8. Solar Integration Services Charge. Seller shall be charged a monthly Solar Integration Services Charge (SISC) in the amount of \$ /Mwh, which shall be updated on a biennial basis to conform to the SISC approved by the Commission in Buyer's most recently approved South Carolina avoided cost proceeding. The SISC shall be capped at \$ /Mwh over the term of this Agreement.

5. **Credit and Related Provisions.**

- 5.1. Pre-COD Performance Assurance Requirements. Subject to Section 5.3 below, no later than 10 Business Days after the Effective Date, Seller shall provide and deliver to Buyer Performance Assurance in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ (\$\_\_\_\_\_) [insert amount equal to ~~2% x total projected revenue under the Agreement during the Term as determined by Buyer in its reasonable discretion~~ **the Default Liquidated Damages specified in 20.5.1**], as such Performance Assurance may be adjusted pursuant to Section 20.5.1.].
- 5.2. Post-COD Performance Assurance. Subject to Section 5.3 below, after the Facility achieves Commercial Operation, Seller shall provide Buyer with Performance Assurance in the amount set forth in the below table corresponding to the applicable period during the Term of this Agreement. Post COD Performance Assurance shall be calculated by Buyer in a Commercially Reasonable Manner and shall equal the estimated year end overpayment balance for each calendar year of the Term taking into account the contract price relative to Buyer's projected avoided cost for the Term of the Agreement, calculated as of the Effective Date. Seller may request and Buyer may, subject to Section 5.2, adjust the amount of such Performance Assurance within fifteen (15) Business Days of Seller's written request to coincide with the amount set forth in the below table. Seller's failure to provide the Performance Assurance and/or to maintain the Performance Assurance in the required amount and in full force and effect throughout the Term of this Agreement will be an Event of Default under this Agreement.

[Insert TABLE – Annual Performance Assurance]

- 5.3. Unsecured Credit For Creditworthy Sellers. If Seller is Creditworthy and is not in default of any provisions under this Agreement the Seller shall be excused from the requirement to post Performance Assurance as required under Sections 5.1 and 5.2 above, as long as it remains Creditworthy. If at any time during the Term of this Agreement, Seller, or its Guarantor, ceases to be Creditworthy due to a change in its Credit Rating, then Seller will notify Buyer of such change in its credit status and shall provide (or replace) Performance Assurance to Buyer in the amounts required under Section 5.1 or 5.2, as applicable, within five (5) Business Days after such change in its Credit Rating.
- 5.4. Financial Disclosures. If requested by Buyer, Seller shall timely provide to Buyer financial information of Seller as follows: (i) a copy of Seller's most recent quarterly report containing unaudited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal quarter signed and verified by an

authorized officer of Seller attesting to their accuracy; and, (ii) within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year that this Agreement is effective a copy of Seller's annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal year. If Seller does not have audited financial statements, Seller shall deliver to Buyer financial statements in a form reasonably acceptable to Buyer and certified by a financial officer of Seller. All financial statements required hereunder shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or other procedures with which Seller is required to comply with under applicable law. If information required under this Section 5.3 is available on a publicly available web site, then the delivery requirement shall be deemed to be satisfied.

- 5.5. Netting. If an Event of Default has not occurred and a Party is required to pay an amount to the other Party under this Agreement, then such amounts shall be netted, and the Party owing the greater aggregate amount shall pay to the other Party any difference between the amounts owed. All outstanding obligations to make payment under this Agreement may be netted, offset, set off, or recouped therefrom, and payment shall be owed as set forth above. Unless Buyer notifies Seller in writing (except in connection with a liquidation and termination) all amounts netted pursuant to this section shall not take into account or include any credit support, which may be in effect to secure Seller's performance under this Agreement. The netting set forth above, shall be without prejudice and in addition to any and all rights, liens, setoffs, recoupments, counterclaims and other remedies and defenses (to the extent not expressly herein waived or denied) that such Party has or to which such Party may be entitled arising from or out of this Agreement.

- 5.6. Set-off. In addition to any rights of set-off a Party may have as a matter of law or otherwise and subject to applicable law, upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Non-Defaulting Party shall have the right (but shall not be obligated to) without prior notice to the Defaulting Party or any other person to set-off any obligation of the Defaulting Party owed to the Non- Defaulting Party under this Agreement (whether or not matured, whether or not contingent

and regardless of the currency, place of payment or booking office of the obligation) against any obligations of the Non-Defaulting Party owing to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement (whether or not matured, whether or not contingent and regardless of the currency, place of payment or booking office of the obligation). If any such obligation is unascertained, the Non-Defaulting Party may in a Commercially Reasonable Manner estimate that obligation and set-off in respect of the estimate, subject to the relevant Party providing an accounting and true-up to the other Party after the amount of the obligation is ascertained.

- 5.7. Performance Assurance Requirements. Seller shall ensure that the Performance Assurance in the required amount remains in full force and effect and outstanding for the duration required by this Agreement. All applicable Performance Assurance, in the amount required pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, shall remain in full force and effect and outstanding for the benefit of Buyer until sixty (60) days following the later of (a) the end of the Term or (b) the date on which Seller has fully satisfied all obligations to Buyer under this Agreement (the "Security Period"). If at any time any Performance Assurance fails to meet any of the requirements under this Agreement, Seller shall replace such Performance Assurance with alternative Performance Assurance that meets each of the requirements under this Agreement. Seller will be solely responsible for any and all costs incurred with providing and maintaining any Performance Assurance to the full amount required by this Agreement. If Seller fails to replace, renew, or otherwise maintain the required Performance Assurance as and when required by this Agreement, then Buyer: (a) shall be entitled to draw and retain hereunder the full amount of the Performance Assurance; (b) shall not be obligated to make any further payments to Seller until Seller shall have provided Buyer with

the replacement Performance Assurance; and, (c) shall be entitled to give Seller notice of an Event of Default and pursue the termination rights and remedies provided for in this Agreement.

- 5.8. Grant of Security Interest. To secure its obligations and liabilities under this Agreement to Buyer, Seller hereby grants to Buyer a present and continuing first priority security interest in, and lien on (and right of netting and set-off against), and assignment of, all present and future Performance Assurance, including, without limitation, cash collateral and cash equivalent collateral and any and all proceeds resulting therefrom or the liquidation thereof, whether now or hereafter held by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, Buyer; and, furthermore Seller agrees to take such actions as Buyer reasonably requires to perfect Buyer's first-priority security interest in, and lien on (and right of netting, recoupment, and set-off against), such Performance Assurance and any and all products and proceeds resulting therefrom or from the liquidation thereof, including without limitation proceeds of insurance. Upon or any time after the occurrence or deemed occurrence of an Event of Default or upon an Early Termination Date, Buyer (if it is the Non-Defaulting Party) may do any one or more of the following with respect to Seller (if it is the Defaulting Party): (i) exercise any of the rights and remedies of a secured party with respect to all Performance Assurance, including any such rights and remedies under law then in effect; (ii) exercise its rights of netting, recoupment, and set-off against any and all property of Seller in the possession of Buyer or its agent; (iii) draw on any outstanding applicable forms of Performance Assurance provided for the benefit of Buyer; and, (iv) liquidate all Performance Assurance then held by or for the benefit of Buyer free from any claim or right of any nature whatsoever of Seller, including any equity or right of purchase or redemption by Seller.

6. **Seller Compliance Requirements.**

- 6.1. Required Approvals. Seller shall at its sole cost and expense timely obtain, maintain, and comply with all Required Approvals (definition follows) during the Term of this Agreement. "Required Approvals" means all of the following:
- 6.1.1. All approvals and certifications that the Facility is a Qualifying Facility.
- 6.1.2. All required Permits, authorizations, certifications, and/or approvals from any Governmental Authority and under any Requirements of Law, including, without limitation, from the Commission or FERC, for Seller to construct, build, own, operate, and maintain the Facility and sell and deliver the Product to Buyer in accordance with the requirements under this Agreement.
- 6.2. Seller Covenants. Seller covenants and warrants to Buyer as of the Effective Date of this Agreement and throughout the Term of this Agreement that: (a) Seller has submitted to the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Provider has accepted the completed interconnection request for the Facility; ~~and (b) (b) has received a System Impact Study Report from the Transmission Provider as defined in article 4.3 of the Interconnection Standards and has returned the signed Facilities Study Agreement to the Company together with any required payment or financial security required therein in accordance with the Interconnection Standards, and (c)~~ Seller has obtained all applicable certifications and/or approvals for the Facility from FERC. Seller agrees and acknowledges that Buyer has entered into this Agreement in reliance upon the covenants and warranties set forth above in this section, and in the event of a breach or failure of or relating to any of the foregoing covenants and warranties, including without limitation for being false or misleading in any respect, then this Agreement will terminate upon Buyer providing Seller with thirty (30) day's written notice unless such breach or failure

has been cured before the end of such thirty (30) day period. Seller will indemnify and hold Buyer harmless for any breach or failure relating to any of the foregoing covenants and warranties, notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in this Agreement.

- 6.3. Seller Requirements. Within twenty (20) Business Days of a written request from Buyer, Seller agrees to provide Buyer with all information, documents, and affidavits from a duly authorized representative of Seller certifying that the Facility fully complies with PURPA, including, without limitation, the PURPA Fuel Requirements.

## 7. Seller's Facility Requirements.

- 7.1. Seller Requirements. Seller covenants (except to the extent expressly set forth in this Agreement) that: the Facility shall be designed, constructed, operated, controlled, maintained, and tested at Seller's sole cost and expense; the Facility shall be designed, constructed, operated (inclusive, without limitation, of control, metering equipment, and personnel and staffing levels), controlled, maintained, and tested by Seller to perform as required by this Agreement and in compliance with all applicable Requirements of Law and Prudent Utility Practice; the Facility shall be capable of supplying the Product in a safe and reliable manner consistent with the requirements of each applicable Requirements of Law and Prudent Utility Practice; and, that all contracts, agreements, arrangements, and/or Permits (including, without limitation, those necessary or prudent for the construction, ownership and operation of the Facility, such as land use permits, site plan approvals, real property titles and easements, environmental compliance and authorizations, grading and building permits, and contracts and/or licenses to obtain the underlying fuel, install and operate the Facility, and deliver and sell the Product of the Facility) shall be timely obtained and maintained by Seller, at Seller's sole cost and expense. Seller shall be responsible for arranging and obtaining, at its sole risk and expense, any station service required by the Facility. Seller shall construct, interconnect, operate, and maintain the Facility in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice. Seller shall be responsible for all costs, charges, and expenses associated with generating, scheduling, and delivering the Energy to Buyer.
- 7.1.1. Notice Requirement. For each Operational Milestone, Seller shall deliver written notice to Buyer within five (5) Business Days of Seller having met such Operational Milestone. If Seller will be unable to timely meet any Operational Milestone, Seller shall also deliver written notice to Buyer informing Buyer that Seller will be unable to meet an Operational Milestone, but in any event Seller shall deliver notice to Buyer no later than five (5) Business Day after the due date of the Operational Milestone that Seller failed to achieve. Buyer shall have no obligation or liability to Seller for Buyer failing to advise Seller of any condition, damages, circumstances, infraction, fact, act, omission or disclosure discovered or not discovered by Buyer with respect to any Operational Milestone, the Facility, the System or any contractor.
- 7.2. Seller Responsibilities. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the Seller agrees that: (a) Buyer shall have no responsibility whatsoever for any costs and/or Taxes relating to the design, development, construction, maintenance, ownership, or operation of the Facility (including but not limited to any financing costs, and any costs and/or Taxes imposed by any Governmental Authority on or with respect to emissions from or relating to the Facility, and including but not limited to costs and/or Taxes related to any emissions allowances *inter alia* for oxides for sulfur dioxide or nitrogen, carbon dioxide, and mercury), all of which shall be entirely at Seller's sole cost and expense; and, (b) any risk as to the availability of production tax benefits, investment tax credits, grants or any other incentives relating to the design, development, construction, maintenance, ownership, or operation of the Facility shall be borne entirely by Seller.

- 7.2.1. No Exclusions. If any production or investment tax credit, grants, subsidy, or any other similar incentives or benefit relating, directly or indirectly, to the Facility is unavailable or becomes unavailable at any time during the Term of this Agreement, Seller agrees that such event or circumstance will not: (a) constitute a Force Majeure or Regulatory Event; (b) excuse or otherwise diminish Seller's obligations hereunder in any way; and, (c) give rise to any right by Seller to terminate or avoid performance under this Agreement. Seller agrees that it will solely and fully bear all risks, financial and otherwise throughout the Term, associated with Seller's or the Facility's eligibility to receive any such tax treatment or otherwise qualify for any preferential or accelerated depreciation, accounting, reporting, or tax treatment.
- 7.3. Transmission Provider. Seller agrees and acknowledges that the Interconnection Agreement is (and will be) a separate agreement (or agreements) between Seller and Transmission Provider, and will exclusively govern all requirements and obligations between Seller and Transmission Provider. Only the Interconnection Agreement will govern all obligations and liabilities set forth in the Interconnection Agreement, and Seller shall be solely and fully responsible for all costs and expenses for which Seller is responsible for under the Interconnection Agreement. Seller shall comply with all Interconnection Instructions. Nothing in the Interconnection Agreement, nor any other agreement between Seller on the one hand and Transmission Provider on the other hand, nor any alleged event of default thereunder, shall affect, alter, or modify the Parties' rights, duties, obligation, and liabilities under this Agreement. This Agreement shall not be construed to create any rights between Seller and the Transmission Provider, and the terms of this Agreement are not (and will not) be binding upon the Transmission Provider. Seller agrees and acknowledges that Seller's performance under this Agreement depends on Seller's performance under the Interconnection Agreement, and Seller hereby grants Buyer the right and entitlement to obtain information from the Transmission Provider in regards to Seller's performance under the Interconnection Agreement.
- 7.4. System Operations. Seller agrees and acknowledges that the System Operator will be solely responsible for its functions, and that nothing in this Agreement will be construed to create any rights between Seller and the System Operator. Seller agrees that it is obligated to engage in interconnected operations with Buyer and the System, and Seller agrees to fully comply with all System Operator Instructions.
- 7.5. Insurance Obligations. Commencing with the initiation of construction activities of the Facility and continuing until the termination of this Agreement, and at no additional cost to Buyer, Seller shall maintain or cause to be maintained by contracted parties at the Facility, occurrence form insurance policies as follows: (a) Workers' Compensation in accordance with the statutory requirements of the state in which the Services are performed and Employer's Liability Insurance of not less than \$500,000 each accident/employee/disease; (b) Commercial General Liability Insurance having a limit of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 in the aggregate for contractual liability, personal injury, bodily injury to or death of persons, and damage to property, premises and operations liability and explosion, collapse, and underground hazard coverage; (c) Commercial/Business Automobile Liability Insurance (including owned (if any), non-owned or hired autos) having a limit of at least \$1,000,000 each accident for bodily injury, death, property damage and contractual liability; (d) Property Damage insurance on the Facility written on an all risk of loss basis; and, (e) if Seller will be handling or the Facility will have present environmentally regulated or hazardous materials, Pollution Legal Liability, including coverage for sudden/accidental occurrences for bodily injury, property damage, environmental damage, cleanup costs and defense with a minimum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence (claims-made form acceptable with reporting requirements of at least one (1) year). All insurance policies provided and maintained by Seller or applicable party shall: (i) be underwritten by insurers which are rated

A.M. Best "A- VII" or higher; (ii) specifically include Buyer as additional insured's, excluding, however, for Worker's Compensation/Employer's Liability and Property Damage insurance; (iii) be endorsed to provide, where permitted by law, waiver of any rights of subrogation against Buyer; and (iv) provide that such policies and additional insured provisions are primary and without right of contribution from any other insurance, self-insurance or coverage available to Buyer. Any deductibles or retentions shall be the sole responsibility of Seller or the applicable party. Seller's compliance with these provisions and the limits of insurance specified herein shall not constitute a limitation of Seller's liability pursuant to this Agreement. Any failure to comply with and these provisions shall not be deemed a waiver of any rights of Buyer under this Agreement or with respect to any insurance coverage required hereunder. Buyer at its sole discretion may request Seller to provide a copy of any or all of its required insurance policies, including endorsements in which Buyer is included as an additional insured for any claims filed relative to the Facility or this Agreement.

## **8. Facility Performance Requirements**

- 8.1. Planned Outages. No later than fifteen (15) Business Days prior to the end of each year during the Term, Seller shall provide to Buyer a Planned Outage schedule for the upcoming year. Seller shall provide Buyer with reasonable advance notice of any material change in the Planned Outage schedule. Seller shall determine the number and extent of Planned Outages in a Commercially Reasonable Manner recognizing that it is the intent of the Parties to maximize production of the Facility and to such extent Seller shall be excused from providing the Product during such Planned Outage(s). Unless both Parties expressly agree otherwise, any Planned Outage shall only occur during the months of March, April, May, September, October, or November.
- 8.2. Maintenance Outages. If Seller needs or desires to schedule a Maintenance Outage of the Facility, Seller shall notify Buyer, as far in advance as reasonable and practicable under the circumstances, of such proposed Maintenance Outage, and the Parties shall plan such outage to mutually accommodate the reasonable requirements of Seller and delivery expectations of Buyer. Notice of a proposed Maintenance Outage shall include the expected start date of the outage, the amount of output of the Facility that will not be available and the expected completion date of the outage. Buyer may request reasonable modifications in the schedule for the outage. Subject to its operational and maintenance needs, Seller shall comply with such requests to reschedule a Maintenance Outage. If rescheduled, Seller shall notify Buyer of any subsequent changes in the output that will not be available to Buyer and any changes in the Maintenance Outage completion date. As soon as practicable, any such notifications given orally shall be confirmed in writing.
- 8.3. Notice. Seller shall promptly provide to Buyer an oral report of all outages, Emergency Conditions, de-ratings, major limitations, or restrictions affecting the Facility, which report shall include the cause of such restriction, amount of generation from the Facility that will not be available because of such restriction, and the expected date that the Facility will return to normal operations. Seller shall update such report as necessary to advise Buyer of any material changed circumstances relating to the aforementioned restrictions. As soon as practicable, all oral reports shall be confirmed in writing. Seller shall promptly dispatch personnel to perform the necessary repairs or corrective action in an expeditious and safe manner in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 8.4. Performance. Seller shall fully satisfy the PURPA Fuel Requirements during the Term of this Agreement and shall act in a Commercially Reasonable Manner to maximize the output of the Facility in a safe manner to generate the Product and to minimize the occurrence, extent, and duration of any event adversely affecting the generation of the Product, in each

case consistent with Prudent Utility Practice.

8.5. Output Requirement. Starting the first full calendar year after the Commercial Operation Date of the Facility, for each year during the Delivery Period, Seller shall deliver to Buyer no less than seventy percent (70%) of the Expected Annual Output averaged over two consecutive calendar years on a rolling basis during the Delivery Period (the "Net Output Requirement"). Where a Permitted Excuse to Perform adversely affects actual generation output of the Facility, the Net Output Requirement shall be reduced by the amount of Energy not generated due to the Permitted Excuse to Perform; provided, however, Seller agrees that it must demonstrate to Buyer, in Buyer's Commercially Reasonable discretion, that the Facility's generation output was actually reduced due to a Permitted Excuse to Perform. Buyer's sole remedy for Seller's failure to deliver the Net Output Requirement for any period of two consecutive years shall be to receive a credit against the Contract Price for each month during the immediately following full calendar year. The foregoing monthly credit to Buyer shall be determined by (a) multiplying (i) the difference between the Net Output Requirement and the actual Energy (expressed in MWh) delivered by Seller and received by Buyer during the applicable time period by (ii) [50% of average Contract Price for Energy delivered to Buyer in the previous 12 months] and (b) then dividing the amount calculated by (a) above by twelve (12). If Seller fails to satisfy the Net Output Requirement for any two-year period, to determine compliance with the Net Output Requirement in the next rolling two-year period, then the amount of Energy generated in the first year of such two-year rolling period will be deemed to be the higher of (i) seventy percent (70%) of the Expected Annual Output for such year, or (ii) the actual amount of Energy generated by the Facility in such year.

8.6. System Operator Instructions and Payments. Seller shall cooperate with Buyer to immediately and fully comply with all System Operator Instructions, and Seller hereby authorizes and grants to Buyer the right to control the Facility in any manner necessary to enable Buyer to take any actions required to implement or effectuate any System Operator Instruction. In

order to implement the control rights authorized in this Section 8.6, Seller shall design and construct the Facility to provide Buyer with full control capabilities over the Facility, and Seller shall install and maintain the equipment set forth in Exhibit 4 so as to enable Buyer to have full control over the Facility to take any action based in any manner on or in response to an System Operator Instruction. If the System Operator requires the Facility to reduce or stop the generation of Energy pursuant to a System Operator Instruction (such reductions or cessations of Energy, the "Dispatch Down" of production by the Facility), Buyer shall pay Seller the amount set forth below if, and only if: (i) the Facility was operating at the time of the Dispatch Down instruction, and was required to and actually reduced Energy production pursuant to a Dispatch Down instruction; (ii) the actual reduction of Energy generation by the Facility due to Dispatch Down instructions exceeds [insert amount =\_5% of annual expected output for year one stated in whole MWhs \_(\_)] MWh (the "Dispatch Down Payment Threshold") in a calendar year (January - December); and, (iii) the Dispatch Down instruction was not due to an Emergency Condition or Force Majeure event (the foregoing items (i)-(iii), collectively, the "Dispatch Down Payment Event").

8.6.1. For each calendar year, after a Dispatch Down Payment Event occurs during that calendar year, Buyer shall pay Seller starting with the [insert amount specified in 8.6 + 1]\_(\_)] MWh, at the Contract Price for the Product multiplied by the units of Product not generated due to the Dispatch Down instruction(s).

8.6.2. Estimation Methodology. Buyer shall determine in a Commercially Reasonable Manner the quantity of Energy that could not be generated due to compliance with and implementation of the Dispatch Down instruction(s) based on: (i) The power



plant controller output data points specified in Exhibit 6 attached hereto, which Seller shall provide to Buyer, on a real time basis, during the Term of this Agreement; (ii) the duration of the Dispatch Down; (iii) the amount of the generating capability of the Facility that is curtailed by the applicable Dispatch Down (e.g. 10% generation capability is curtailed); (iv) the solar exposure, irradiance, and meteorological circumstances actually recorded at the Facility during the Dispatch Down period; and

(v) the Facility design, performance capability, and historic performance (the "Estimation Methodology"). Seller shall be responsible for installing and maintaining all equipment necessary to provide Buyer with the power plant controller output data points specified in Exhibit 9 on a real-time basis. In the event that the real-time data specified in 8.6.2(i) is unavailable historical production data required under Section 9.4.5 shall be used in its place.

8.6.3. In the event Seller demonstrates that a Dispatch Down instruction issued by the System Operator does not fall within the definition of a System Operator Instruction and that the Facility actually reduced Energy production pursuant to such Dispatch Down instruction, Seller shall be entitled to a compensatory payment from Buyer, calculated using the Estimation Methodology, in the amount of the Contract Price for the Product not generated due to compliance with the Dispatch Down instruction (starting with the first MWh of Product not generated) as Seller's sole and exclusive payment and remedy for its compliance with such instruction.

8.7. Energy Storage. If the Facility is to be equipped with battery storage or other energy storage device (the "Storage Resource"), the Storage Resource shall be identified in Exhibit 4 attached to this Agreement, which shall be subject to Buyer's final approval, **not to be unreasonably withheld**. In all cases the Storage Resource must be charged solely by the Facility and the use of any Storage Resource shall be operated and equipped in accordance with the System Operator's Energy Storage Protocol, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10, as may be modified from time to time by the System Operator (the "Energy Storage Protocol") **as approved by the Commission**.

## 9. Information Requirements

9.1. Accounting Information. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and SEC rules can require Buyer to evaluate various aspects of its economic relationship with Seller, e.g., whether or not Buyer must consolidate Seller's financial information. To evaluate if certain GAAP requirements are applicable, Buyer may need access to Seller's financial records and personnel in a timely manner. In the event that Buyer determines that consolidation or other incorporation of Seller's financial information is necessary under GAAP, Buyer shall require the following for each calendar quarter during the term of this Agreement, within 90 days after quarter end: (a) complete financial statements, including notes, for such quarter on a GAAP basis; and, (b) financial schedules underlying the financial statements. Seller shall grant Buyer access to records and personnel to enable Buyer's independent auditor to conduct financial audits (in accordance with GAAP standards) and internal control audits (in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002). Any information provided to Buyer pursuant to this section shall be considered confidential in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and shall only be disclosed, as required by GAAP, on an aggregate basis with other similar entities for which Buyer has power purchase agreements.

9.2. Facility Information. After the expiration of the Due Diligence Period, and continuing for a period of three months after the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall promptly provide

to Buyer reports relating to the progress of the Facility's development and construction, financing, interconnection activities and performance under the Interconnection Agreement, testing, Seller's good faith estimate of the date for occurrence of the Commercial Operation Date, operational activities, and other information that Buyer may request in its Commercially Reasonable discretion to inform Buyer of Seller's performance under this Agreement. Within ten (10) days after the end of each calendar month until the Commercial Operation Date is achieved, Seller shall prepare and submit to Buyer a written status report which shall cover the previous calendar month, shall be prepared in a manner and format (hard copy or electronic) reasonably acceptable to Buyer and shall include (a) a detailed description of the progress of the Facility's construction, (b) a statement of any significant issues which remain unresolved and Seller's recommendations for resolving the same, (c) a summary of any significant events which are scheduled or expected to occur during the following thirty (30) days; and, (d) all additional information reasonably requested by Buyer. If Seller has reason to believe that the Facility is not likely to timely achieve any Milestone Deadline, including the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall promptly provide written notice to Buyer with all relevant facts, and will provide Buyer with any other information Buyer may request from Seller in respects to such failure of Seller. Seller shall give written notice to Buyer no later than 30 days before Seller projects that the Facility will achieve Commercial Operation. Seller shall provide written notice to Buyer when the Commercial Operation Date has occurred. Following the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall promptly provide to Buyer information requested by Buyer to verify any amounts of delivered Product, or to otherwise audit the Product delivered to Buyer. Seller shall, within ten (10) Business Days of electronic or written request provide Buyer with any other information germane to this Agreement and/or Seller's performance under and compliance with this Agreement, requested by Buyer in its Commercially Reasonable discretion.

- 9.3. Other Information. Seller shall provide to Buyer all information, instruments, documents, statements, certificates, and records relating to this Agreement and/or the Facility as reasonably requested by Buyer concerning any administrative, regulatory, compliance, or legal requirements reasonably determined by Buyer to fulfill any Requirements of Law, regulatory reporting requirements or otherwise relating to any request by any Governmental Authority.
- 9.4. Forecasts. Seller shall prepare and provide Buyer with the Facility's forecasted Energy production by fuel type, if applicable. These non-binding forecasts of production will be determined and prepared in a Commercially Reasonable Manner with the intent of being as accurate as possible. Seller shall update a forecast any time information becomes available indicating a material change in the forecast relative to the most previously provided forecast.
  - 9.4.1. Year-Ahead Forecasts. Seller shall, by December 1 of each year during the Term (except for the last year of the Term), provide Buyer with a forecast of each month's average-day Energy production from the Facility, by hour, for the following calendar year. This forecast shall include an expected range of uncertainty based on historical operating experience. Seller shall update the forecast for each month at least five (5) Business Days before the first Business Day of such month.
  - 9.4.2. Week-Ahead Forecasts. By 0800 EPT on the Friday preceding the immediately upcoming week of delivery, Seller shall provide Buyer with a daily forecast of deliveries for the upcoming week (Monday through Sunday).
  - 9.4.3. Day-Ahead Forecasts. By 0500 EPT on the calendar day immediately preceding the day of delivery, Seller shall provide Buyer with an hourly forecast of deliveries for each hour of the next seven (7) days. In the event that Seller has any information or

other Commercially Reasonable basis to believe that the production from the Facility on any day will be materially lower or higher than what would otherwise be expected based on the forecasts provided, then Seller will inform Buyer of such circumstance by 0500 EPT on the preceding Business Day.

- 9.4.4. Communication. Seller shall communicate forecasts in a form, template, substance, and manner as requested by Buyer (e.g. Excel template), which form, template, substance, and manner may be modified by Buyer from time to time. Forecasts shall be transmitted by email (to be sent to: [RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com](mailto:RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com)) or by other media (e.g. website upload), as Buyer may instruct Seller from time to time. Requested forecast data may include but is not limited to, location, forecast timestamp, site capacity, a flag for actual or forecasted data, available site capacity, energy, reason for any capacity reduction, site plane of array (POA) irradiance, air pressure, and relative humidity for each hour of the next seven days.
- 9.4.5. History. Seller shall prepare and provide Buyer with the Facility's historical Energy production by fuel type, if applicable. The historical production will be determined and prepared by Seller in a Commercially Reasonable Manner with the intent of being as accurate as reasonably possible. Seller shall update any correction to the history any time information becomes available.
- 9.4.5.1. Daily History. By 0500 EPT on the Business Day immediately following the day of delivery, Seller shall provide Buyer with an hourly profile of deliveries for each hour of the previous seven days.
- 9.4.6. History Communication. Seller shall communicate history in a form, template, substance, and manner as requested by Buyer (e.g. Excel template), which form, template, substance, and manner may be modified by Buyer from time to time. The History shall be transmitted by email (to be sent to: [RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com](mailto:RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com)) or by other media (e.g. website upload), as Buyer may instruct Seller from time to time. Requested historical data may include but is not limited to, location, site capacity, a flag for actual or forecasted data, available site capacity, energy generated, reason for any capacity reduction, site POA irradiance, air pressure, and relative humidity for each hour of the previous seven days.

## 10. **Metering**

- 10.1. Billing Meter. In the Interconnection Agreement between Seller and Transmission Provider, Seller shall arrange with the Transmission Provider to construct and install such meters and metering equipment as are necessary to measure the Energy delivered and received in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement (the "Billing Meter"). Buyer shall provide to Seller the reasonable allowable accuracy limits relating to the performance of the Billing Meter, and Seller shall arrange with Transmission Provider to install and operate a Billing Meter that meets the allowable accuracy limits. Seller shall be responsible for paying the Transmission Provider for all costs relating to the Billing Meter, including, without limitation, its procurement, installation, operation, calibration, and maintenance. Seller shall ensure in its arrangement with the Transmission Provider for the Billing Meter to include communication equipment that enables Buyer to access and read the meter from a remote location. Seller hereby grants Buyer with rights to physically access the Billing Meter. Seller shall provide Buyer (at Seller's cost) with appropriate telephonic/electronic communication to allow Buyer to remotely read the meter. Seller may, at its own expense, install and maintain additional metering equipment for purposes of monitoring, recording or transmitting data relating to its sale of Energy from the

Facility, so long as such equipment does not interfere with the Billing Meter. Seller shall arrange with the Transmission Provider to test the Billing Meter at regular intervals. Seller shall also arrange for either Party to have the right to request and obtain, at reasonable intervals and under reasonable circumstances, additional/special tests of the Billing Meter. The Party making such request for the test shall incur the costs associated with such test.

#### 11. **Billing Period and Payment**

- 11.1. Billing Period. Subject to Seller authorizing Transmission Provider to provide Buyer with electronic access to the Billing Meter, Buyer shall read/obtain data from the Billing Meter at regular intervals, which shall be not less than twenty-seven (27) consecutive days and not more than thirty-three (33) consecutive days (each, a "Billing Period") except for the initial and final billing periods hereunder which may be shorter to permit the readings to otherwise coincide with calendar months. Within twenty-five (25) days after reading/obtaining data from the Billing Meter, Buyer shall provide Seller with an invoice detailing the amount of Product delivered during the relevant Billing Period and the associated amount owed by Buyer to Seller for the Product, subject to Seller cooperating with Buyer and providing Buyer with such information and/or data that Buyer may request to accurately prepare the invoice. Buyer shall pay Seller the invoiced amounts for each Billing Period. Payment by Buyer shall be due thirty (30) days after the invoice date. If such amounts are not paid by the deadline, they shall accrue interest at the Interest Rate from the applicable due date until the date paid. Amounts not paid by such deadline shall accrue interest at the Interest Rate from the original due date until the date paid in accordance with this Agreement.
- 11.2. Meter Malfunction. In the event the Billing Meter fails to register accurately within the allowable accuracy limits as set forth above, then for purposes of preparing (or adjusting) any affected invoice Buyer shall adjust the amount of measured Energy for the period of time the Billing Meter was shown to be in error. If the time the Billing Meter became inaccurate can be determined, then the adjustment to the amount of measured Energy shall be made for the entire time from the time that the Billing Meter became inaccurate until the recalibration of the Billing Meter. If the time the Billing Meter became inaccurate cannot be determined, then the Billing Meter shall be deemed to have failed to register accurately for fifty percent (50%) of the time since the date of the last calibration of the Billing Meter.
- 11.3. Out-of-Service. If the Billing Meter is out of service, then for purposes of preparing any affected invoice, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to determine an estimate of the amount of Energy delivered during the relevant Billing Period. Seller's meter (if any), may be used to establish such estimate, if both Parties agree. If, within twenty (20) days after the date that the Billing Meter is read as set forth above, the Parties have not reached agreement regarding an estimate of the amount of Energy delivered during the relevant Billing Period, then the amount of Energy delivered during the relevant Billing Period shall be determined using the Estimation Methodology.
- 11.4. Errors. If any overcharge or undercharge in any form whatsoever shall at any time be found for an invoice, and such invoice has been paid, the Party that has been paid the overcharge shall refund the amount of the overcharge to the other Party, and the Party that has been undercharged shall pay the amount of the undercharge to the other Party, within forty-five (45) days after final determination thereof; provided, however, that no retroactive adjustment shall be made for any overcharge or undercharge unless written notice of the same is provided to the other Party within a period of twenty-four (24) months from the

date of the invoice in which such overcharge or undercharge was first included. Any such adjustments shall be made with interest calculated at the Interest Rate from the date that the undercharge or overcharge actually occurred.

- 11.5. Invoice/Payment Dispute. If a Party in good faith reasonably disputes the amount set forth in an invoice, charge, statement, or computation, or any adjustment thereto, such Party shall provide to the other Party a written explanation specifying in detail the basis for such dispute. The Party disputing the invoice, if it has not already done so, shall pay the undisputed portion of such amount no later than the applicable due date. If the Parties are thereafter unable to resolve the dispute through the exchange of additional documentation, then the Parties shall pursue resolution of such dispute according to the dispute resolution and remedy provisions set forth in the Agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, if any invoice, statement charge, or computation is found to be inaccurate, then a correction shall be made and payment (with applicable interest) shall be made in accordance with such correction; provided, however, no adjustment shall be made with respect to any invoice, statement, charge, computation or payment hereunder unless a Party provides written notice to the other Party questioning the accuracy thereof within twenty-four (24) months after the date of such invoice, statement, charge, computation, or payment.

## 12. **Audit Rights**

- 12.1. Process. Buyer shall have the right, at its sole expense and during normal business hours, without Seller requiring any compensation from Buyer, to examine and copy the records of Seller to verify the accuracy of any invoice, statement, charge or computation made hereunder or to otherwise verify Seller's performance under this Agreement, including, without limitation, verifying that the delivered Product complies with the Agreement.
- 12.2. Survival. All audit rights shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement for a period of twenty-four (24) months after the expiration or termination. Seller shall retain any and all documents (including, without limitation, paper, written, and electronic) and/or any other records relating to this Agreement and the Facility for a period of twenty-four (24) months after the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

## 13. **Taxes**

- 13.1. Seller. Seller shall be liable for and shall pay Buyer, or Seller shall reimburse Buyer if Buyer has paid or cause to be paid, all Taxes imposed by a Governmental Authority on or with respect to the Product delivered hereunder and arising prior its delivery to and at the Delivery Point (including ad valorem, franchise or income taxes which are related to the sale of the Product by Seller to Buyer and are, therefore, the responsibility of Seller). Seller shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Buyer from any liability for such Taxes, including related audit and litigation expenses.
- 13.2. Buyer. Buyer shall be liable for and shall pay Seller, or Buyer shall reimburse Seller if Seller has paid or caused to be paid, all Taxes imposed by a Governmental Authority on or with respect to the Product delivered hereunder and arising after the Delivery Point (other than ad valorem, franchise or income taxes which are related to the sale of the Product by Seller to Buyer and are, therefore, the responsibility of Seller). Buyer shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Seller from any liability for such Taxes, including related audit and litigation expenses.
- 13.3. Remittances. In the event Seller is required by any Requirements of Law to remit or pay Taxes that are Buyer's responsibility hereunder, Seller may request reimbursement of

such payment from Buyer by sending Buyer an invoice, and Buyer shall include such reimbursement in the next monthly invoice and Buyer shall remit payment thereof. Conversely, if Buyer is required by any Requirements of Law to remit or pay Taxes that are Seller's responsibility hereunder; Buyer may deduct the amount of any such Taxes from the sums otherwise due to Seller under this Agreement. Any refunds or remittances associated with such Taxes shall be administered in accordance with Section 11.1.

- 13.4. Documentation. A Party, upon written request of the other Party, shall promptly provide a certificate of exemption or other reasonably satisfactory evidence of exemption if such Party is exempt from any Tax. Nothing herein shall obligate a Party to pay or be liable to pay any Taxes from which it is exempt pursuant to applicable law.

#### 14. **Force Majeure**

- 14.1. Definition. "Force Majeure" means: (A) war, riots, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, lightning, ice-storms, excessive winds, and other such extreme weather events and natural calamities; (B) explosions or fires arising from lightning or other natural causes unrelated to acts or omissions of the Party; (C) insurrection, rebellion, nationwide strikes; and (D) an act of god or other such significant and material event or circumstance which prevents one Party from performing a material and significant obligations hereunder, which such event or circumstance was not anticipated as of the Effective Date, is not within the Commercially Reasonable control of, or the result of the negligence of such claiming Party, and which, by the exercise of Commercially Reasonable Efforts, the claiming Party is unable to overcome or avoid or cause to be avoided; and (E) delays in obtaining goods or services from any subcontractor or supplier to the extent caused by the occurrence of any of the events described in the immediately preceding subparts (A) through (D). The acts, events or conditions listed in subparts (A) through (E) above shall only be deemed a Force Majeure if and to the extent they actually and materially delay or prevent the performance of a Party's obligations under this Agreement and: (i) are beyond the reasonable control of the Party, (ii) are not the result of the willful misconduct or negligent act or omission of such Party (or any person over whom that Party has control), (iii) are not an act, event or

condition that reasonably could have been anticipated, or the risk or consequence of which such Party has assumed under the Agreement; and, (iv) cannot be prevented, avoided, or otherwise overcome by the prompt exercise of Commercially Reasonable diligence by the Party (or any Person over whom that Party has control).

- 14.1.1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Force Majeure will not include the following: (a) any strike or labor dispute of the employees of either Party or any subcontractor that is not part of a regional or nationwide strike or labor dispute; (b) any difficulty in obtaining or maintaining sufficient, or appropriately skilled, personnel to perform the work in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement; (c) normal wear and tear or obsolescence of any equipment; (d) Buyer's inability to economically use or resell the Product delivered and purchased hereunder; (e) Seller's ability to sell the Product (or any component of the Product) at a more advantageous price; (f) loss by Seller of any contractual arrangement; (g) any Regulatory Event; (h) loss or failure of Seller's supply of the Product or inability to generate the Product that is not caused by an independent Force Majeure event; (i) the cost or availability or unavailability of fuel, solar energy, wind, or motive force, as applicable, to operate the Facility; (j) economic hardship, including, without limitation, lack of money or financing or Seller's inability to economically generate the Product or operate the Facility;

(k) any breakdown or malfunction of Facility equipment (including any serial equipment defect) that is not directly caused by an independent event of Force Majeure; (l) the imposition upon Seller of costs or taxes allocated to Seller hereunder or Seller's failure to obtain or qualify for any tax incentive, preference, or credit; (m) delay or failure of Seller to obtain or perform any Permit; (n) any delay, alleged breach of contract, or failure under any other agreement or arrangement between Seller and another entity, including without limitation, an agent or sub-contractor of Seller (except as a direct result of an event of Force Majeure defined in 14.1(E)); (o) Seller's failure to obtain, or perform under, the Interconnection Agreement, or its other contracts and obligations to Transmission Provider; or (p) increased cost of electricity, steel, materials, equipment, labor, or transportation.

14.2. Event. If either Party is rendered unable by Force Majeure to carry out, in whole or in part, any material obligation hereunder, such Party shall provide notice and reasonably full details of the event to the other Party as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of the occurrence of the event (but in no event later than three (3) Business Days of the initial occurrence of the event of Force Majeure). Such notice may be given orally but shall be confirmed in writing as soon as practicable thereafter (and in any event within ten (10) days of the initial occurrence of the event of Force Majeure); provided however, a reasonable delay in providing such notice shall not preclude a Party from claiming Force Majeure but only so long as such delay does not prejudice or adversely affect the other Party.

14.3. Effect. Subject to the terms and conditions of Section 14, for so long as the event of Force Majeure is continuing, the specific obligations of the Party that are demonstrably and specifically adversely affected by the Force Majeure event, shall be suspended to the extent and for the duration made necessary by the Force Majeure, **and** will not be deemed to be an Event of Default, ~~and performance and termination of this Agreement will be governed exclusively by this Section 14. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Force Majeure will not be applicable to and will not be available as an excuse to Seller's performance of the obligations set forth in Sections 19.3 through and including 19.24. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Force Majeure will not be available as an excuse to any delays or failures in Seller timely achieving Commercial Operations by the Commercial Operations Date, and any such delays or failures shall be governed exclusively by Section 20.5.~~ **to the extent resulting therefrom. The burden of proof for demonstrating that an event of Force Majeure has occurred shall be on the Party claiming relief under this Agreement based on an event of Force Majeure.**

14.4. Remedy. The Party claiming Force Majeure shall act in a Commercially Reasonable Manner to remedy the Force Majeure as soon as practicable and shall keep the other Party advised as to

the continuance of the Force Majeure event. If a bona fide Force Majeure event persists for a continuous period of one hundred eighty (180) days, then the Party not claiming Force Majeure shall have the right, in its sole and unfettered discretion, to terminate this Agreement upon giving the other Party ten (10) Business Days advance written notice; provided, however, that where the Force Majeure event cannot be remedied within one hundred eighty (180) days and the claiming Party can demonstrate to the non-claiming Party its intention and ability to implement a Commercially Reasonable plan to remedy such Force Majeure event within an additional one hundred eighty (180) days after the initial one hundred eighty (180) day period and the claiming Party uses Commercially Reasonable efforts to implement such plan, the non-claiming Party shall not have the right to terminate the Agreement until the expiration of such additional one hundred eighty (180) day period.

14.5. Termination. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the Parties in writing and in each Party's sole discretion, upon the expiration of the periods set forth above in Sections 14.4, this Agreement may be terminated without any further notice and further opportunity to cure any non- performance. Upon termination becoming effective pursuant to a Force Majeure under Section 14, neither Party will have any liability to the other Party or recourse against the other Party, other than for amounts arising prior to termination. Notwithstanding the claimed existence of a Force Majeure event or any other provisions of this Agreement, nothing herein shall relieve any Party from exercising any right or remedy provided under this Agreement with respect to any liability or obligation of the other Party that is not excused or suspended by the Force Majeure event, including, without limitation, the right to liquidate and early terminate the Agreement for any Event of Default not excused by the Force Majeure event. Nothing herein shall be construed so as to obligate any Party to settle any strike, work stoppage or other labor dispute or disturbance or to make significant capital expenditures, except in the sole discretion of the Party experiencing such difficulty.

## 15. **Change in Law**

15.1. Regulatory Event. A "Regulatory Event" means one or more of the following events:

15.1.1. Illegality. After the Effective Date, due to the adoption of, or change in, any applicable Requirements of Law or in the interpretation thereof by any Governmental Authority with competent jurisdiction, it becomes unlawful for a Party to perform any material obligation under this Agreement.

15.1.2. Adverse Government Action. After the Effective Date, there occurs any adverse material change in any applicable Requirements of Law (including material change regarding a Party's obligation to sell, deliver, purchase, or receive the Product) and any such occurrence renders illegal or unenforceable any material performance or requirement under this Agreement.

15.2. Process. Upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event the Party affected by the Regulatory Event may notify the other Party in writing of the occurrence of a Regulatory Event, together with details and explanation supporting the occurrence of a Regulatory Event. Upon receipt of such notice, the Parties agree to undertake, during the thirty (30) days immediately following receipt of the notice, to negotiate such modifications to reform this Agreement to remedy the Regulatory Event and attempt to give effect to the original intention of the Parties. Upon the expiration of the 30-day period, if the Parties are unable to agree upon modifications to the Agreement that are acceptable to each Party, in each Party's reasonable discretion, then either Party shall have the right, in such Party's sole discretion, to terminate this Agreement with a 30-day advance written notice.

## 16. **Confidentiality**

16.1. ~~Protected Information~~. Protected Information. Except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement, neither Party (the "Receiving Party") shall, without the other Party's (the "Disclosing Party") prior written consent, disclose any Protected Information (as defined below) of the Disclosing Party to any third person (other than the Party's employees, affiliates, advisors, counsel, accountants, and current and prospective lenders and investors in the Facility who have a need to know such information, have agreed to keep such terms confidential, and for whom the Party shall be liable in the event of a breach of such confidentiality obligation), at any time during the Term or for five (5) years after the expiration or early termination of this Agreement. As used herein the term "Protected Information" means (a) this Agreement, (b) any proprietary information of the Disclosing Party disclosed in connection with this Agreement, including without limitation, proposals



and negotiations whether disclosed prior to or after the date hereof that have been clearly marked as confidential or proprietary. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in no event will Protected Information include the concept of constructing or providing energy from a power plant, using any specific fuel source, in any specific location. Each Party shall be entitled to all remedies available at law or in equity (including but not limited to specific performance and/or injunctive relief,) to enforce, or seek relief in connection with, this confidentiality obligation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, any claim related to or arising out of any confidentiality obligations herein may be brought directly in any state or federal court of competent jurisdiction in Greenville County, South Carolina, in accordance with Section 26.5 of this Agreement, and shall not be subject to dispute resolution or arbitration pursuant to Section 23 of this Agreement.

- 16.2. Non-Confidential Information. Protected Information does not include information: (i) that is or becomes available to the public other than by disclosure of Receiving Party in breach of this Agreement; (ii) known to Receiving Party prior to its disclosure; (iii) available to Receiving Party from a third party who is not bound to keep such information confidential; or, (iv) independently developed by the Receiving Party without reliance upon the Protected Information.
- 16.3. Return of Confidential Information. Upon request of Disclosing Party, Receiving Party shall either (i) return the Protected Information, including all copies, or (ii) destroy the Protected Information, including all copies, and present written assurances of the destruction to Disclosing Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, both Parties acknowledge that Protected Information transferred and maintained electronically (including e-mails) may be automatically archived and stored by Receiving Party on electronic devices, magnetic tape, or other media for the purpose of restoring data in the event of a system failure (collectively, "Back-Up Tapes"). Notwithstanding the terms of this Agreement, in no event shall Receiving Party be required to destroy Protected Information stored on Back-Up Tapes; provided, however, any Protected Information not returned or destroyed pursuant to this Section shall be kept confidential for the duration of its existence. Furthermore, the Receiving Party may retain one (1) copy of such Protected Information in Receiving Party's files solely for audit and compliance purposes for the duration of its existence; provided, however, such Protected Information shall be kept confidential for the duration of its existence in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
- 16.4. Required Disclosures. Notwithstanding the confidentiality requirements set forth herein, a Party may disclose Protected Information to comply with PURPA, request of any Governmental Authority, applicable Requirements of Law, or any exchange, control area or System operator rule, in response to a court order, or in connection with any court or regulatory proceeding. Such disclosure shall not terminate the obligations of confidentiality unless the Protected Information falls within one of the exclusions of this Agreement. To the extent the disclosure

of Protected Information is requested or compelled as set forth above, the Receiving Party agrees to give Disclosing Party reasonable notice of any discovery request or order, subpoena, or other legal process requiring disclosure of any Protected Information. Such notice by the Receiving Party shall give Disclosing Party an opportunity, at Disclosing Party's discretion and sole cost, to seek a protective order or similar relief, and the Receiving Party shall not oppose such request or relief. If such protective order or other appropriate remedy is not sought and obtained within at least thirty (30) days of Receiving Party's notice, Receiving Party shall disclose only that portion of the Protected Information that is required or necessary in the opinion of Receiving Party's legal counsel; provided, however, Receiving Party shall use reasonable efforts to obtain assurances that confidential treatment will be accorded to any Protected Information so disclosed.

16.5. Regulatory Disclosures by Buyer. This Section 16.5 will apply notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement. Seller understands and acknowledges that Buyer is regulated by various regulatory and market monitoring entities. Buyer is permitted, in its sole discretion, to disclose or to retain and not destroy (in case of a future disclosure need as determined by Buyer in its sole discretion) any information (including Protected Information) to any regulatory commission (inclusive of the NCUC, SCPSC, FERC), NERC, market monitor, office of regulatory staff, and/or public staff, or any other regulator or legislative body without providing prior notice to the Seller or having obtained the consent from the Seller, using Buyer's business judgment and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for any such disclosures or retentions in its sole discretion. In the event of the establishment of any docket or proceeding before any regulatory commission, public service commission, public utility commission, or other agency, tribunal, or court having jurisdiction over Buyer, the Protected Information shall automatically be governed solely by the rules and procedures governing such docket or proceeding to the extent such rules or procedures are additional to, different from, or inconsistent with this Agreement. In regulatory proceedings in all state and federal jurisdictions in which Buyer does business, Buyer will from time-to-time be required to produce Protected Information, and Buyer may do so without prior notice to Seller or consent from Seller, using Buyer's business judgment, and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for such disclosures in its sole discretion. When a request for disclosure of information, including Protected Information, is made to Buyer, Buyer may disclose the information, including Protected Information, without prior notice to the Seller or consent from the Seller, using Buyer's business judgment and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for such disclosures in its sole discretion. Seller further acknowledges that Buyer is required by law or regulation to report certain information that could embody Protected Information from time-to-time, and Buyer may from time-to-time make such reports, without providing prior notice to Seller or consent from Seller, using Buyer's business judgment and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for such disclosures in its sole discretion.

## 17. Mutual Representations and Warranties

17.1. As of the Effective Date and throughout the Term, each Party represents and warrants to the other Party that:

- 17.1.1. It is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Requirements of Law of the jurisdiction of its organization or formation and has all requisite power and authority to execute and enter into this Agreement;
- 17.1.2. It has all authorizations under the Requirements of Law (including but not limited to the Required Approvals), necessary for it to legally perform its obligations and consummate the transactions contemplated hereunder or will obtain such authorizations in a timely manner prior to the time that performance by such Party becomes due;
- 17.1.3. The execution, delivery, and performance of this Agreement will not conflict with or violate any Requirements of Law or any contract, agreement or arrangement to which it is a party or by which it is otherwise bound;
- 17.1.4. This Agreement constitutes a legal, valid, and binding obligation of such Party enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, and such Party has all rights necessary to perform its obligations to the other Party in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement;

- 17.1.5. It is acting for its own account, has made its own independent decision to enter into this Agreement and as to whether or not this Agreement is appropriate or proper for it based upon its own judgment, is not relying upon the representations, advice or recommendations of the other Party in so doing, is capable of assessing the merits of this Agreement, and understands and accepts the terms, conditions, and risks of this Agreement for fair consideration on an arm's length basis;
- 17.1.6. No Event of Default or event which with notice or lapse of time, or both, would become an Event of Default, has occurred with respect to such Party, and that such Party is not Bankrupt and there are no proceedings pending or being contemplated by it, or to its knowledge, threatened against it which would result in it being or becoming Bankrupt;
- 17.1.7. There is no pending, or to its knowledge, threatened legal proceeding at law or equity against it or any Affiliate, that materially adversely affects its ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement;
- 17.1.8. It is a "forward contract merchant" and this Agreement constitutes a "forward contract" as such terms are defined in the United States Bankruptcy Code;
- 17.1.9. It is an "eligible commercial entity" within the Commodity Exchange Act;
- 17.1.10. It is an "eligible contract participant" within the Commodity Exchange Act; and;
- 17.1.11. Each person who executes this Agreement on behalf of such Party has full and complete authority to do so, and that such Party will be bound by such execution.

#### **18. Seller Representations and Warranties to Buyer**

- 18.1. For all Product and every aspect thereof, Seller represents, warrants, and reaffirms to Buyer as a continuing warranty and representation that:
  - 18.1.1. All Product will meet the specifications and requirements in this Agreement, including without limitation, compliance with PURPA;
  - 18.1.2. Seller has provided and conveyed and will provide and convey to Buyer all Capacity rights associated with the Facility and Energy Produced by the Facility;
  - 18.1.3. Seller holds all the rights to all the Product from the Facility, Seller has the right to sell the Product to Buyer, and Seller agrees to convey and does convey to Buyer all rights and good title to the Product free and clear of any Liens, encumbrances, or title defects;
  - 18.1.4. Seller has not and will not double claim or double count the Product (including, without limitation, any Capacity of the Facility) in any manner (including, for example, by issuing a press release or otherwise claiming that Seller is creating any Capacity benefit, or selling the Product to any person other than exclusively to and for Buyer); and
  - 18.1.5. Seller has not and will not in any manner interfere with, encumber or otherwise impede Buyer's use, transfer, and sale of the Product.

#### **19. Events of Default**

- 19.1. An "Event of Default" means with respect to the non-performing Party (such Party, the

"Defaulting Party"), the occurrence of any one or more of the following events set forth below in this Section 19, each of which, individually, shall constitute a separate Event of Default:

- 19.2. The failure to make, when due, any payment required pursuant to this Agreement if such failure is not remedied within ten (10) Business Days after the Defaulting Party's receipt of written notice; *provided, however*, a Party will have two (2) Business Days to remedy any failure to make payment required under Section 21;
- 19.3. Any covenant or warranty made by Seller under Section 6.2 (Seller Covenant) is false or misleading in any respect when made or when deemed made or repeated.
- 19.4. Any representation or warranty made by a Party under Section 17 and elsewhere in this Agreement (except Section 18 which is a separate Event of Default) is false or misleading in any material respect when made or when deemed made or repeated;
- 19.5. Seller fails to comply with Section 7.1.1 and such failure is not remedied within three Business Days after Seller's receipt of written notice from Buyer.
- 19.6. Any representation or warranty made by Seller under Section 18 (Seller Representations and Warranties to Buyer) is false or misleading in any respect when made or when deemed made or repeated;
- 19.7. If Seller prior to the Commercial Operation Date ceases construction of the Facility for more than sixty (60) consecutive days; *provided, however*, that such cessation shall not be deemed an Event of Default if Seller can make a Commercially Reasonable demonstration to Buyer, in Buyer's Commercially Reasonable discretion, that in spite of such cessation the Facility will achieve Commercial Operation by the Commercial Operation Date as it may be extended pursuant to the terms of Section 20.5;
- 19.8. Seller fails to fully and timely achieve any of the Operational Milestone Schedule events (other than the Commercial Operation Date which is governed by Section 19.9 and 20.5); *provided, however*, that such failure shall not be deemed an Event of Default if Seller can make a Commercially Reasonable demonstration to Buyer, in Buyer's Commercially Reasonable discretion, that in spite of missing the Milestone Deadline the Facility will achieve Commercial Operation by the Commercial Operation Date as it may be extended pursuant to the terms of Section 20.5.
- 19.9. Seller fails to achieve Commercial Operation by the Commercial Operation Date (unless excused as a result of Force Majeure in accordance with article 14), as it may be extended pursuant Section 20.5;
- 19.10. The actual Nameplate Capacity Rating of the Facility is higher than the Nameplate Capacity Rating set forth in Exhibit 4, or, as of the Commercial Operation Date, is lower than the Nameplate Capacity Rating by more than five (5) percent of the Nameplate Capacity Rating set forth in Exhibit 4.
- 19.11. Seller Abandons the Facility for more than sixty (60) consecutive days;
- 19.12. Seller fails to provide, replenish, renew, or replace the Performance Assurance and/or otherwise fails to fully comply with the credit related requirements of this Agreement, including without limitation, Section 5, and any such failure is not cured within five (5) Business Days.
- 19.13. Seller adds an energy storage device to the Facility without obtaining Buyer's prior written consent.
- 19.14. Seller increases the DC/AC ratio of the Facility as shown in Exhibit 4 without obtaining Buyer's prior written consent.

- 19.15. If the Facility is equipped with a Storage Resource: (i) Seller's failure to materially comply with the Energy Storage Protocol as required under this Agreement and such failure is not remedied within three Business Days after Seller's receipt of written notice from Buyer, or (ii) if Seller fails to materially comply with any Energy Storage Protocol on more than three (3) occasions over the Term of this Agreement; *provided however*, that any such failure shall not be counted against the cumulative limit if Seller can make a Commercially Reasonable demonstration to Buyer that Seller's failure to materially comply with the Energy Storage Protocol was beyond Seller's reasonable control and not the result of Seller's intentional misconduct or gross negligence;
- 19.16. Seller fails to fully meet all the insurance requirements set forth in Section 7.5, and such failure is not cured within five (5) Business Days.
- 19.17. Seller fails to obtain or maintain the Facility's registration or certification as a Qualifying Facility under PURPA.
- 19.18. Seller fails to fully comply with the PURPA Fuel Requirements.
- 19.19. Seller delivers or attempts to deliver to Buyer any Product (or any component thereof) that was not generated by the Facility.
- 19.20. Seller fails to promptly and fully comply with a System Operator Instruction.

~~19.21. Seller fails to fully comply with the confidentiality obligations set forth in Section 16.~~

~~19.21.~~ ~~19.22.~~ Seller consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another entity and: (i) at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, the resulting, surviving or transferee entity fails to assume all the obligations of Seller under this Agreement to which it or its predecessor was a party by operation of law or pursuant to an agreement reasonably satisfactory to the other Party; or (ii) the resulting, surviving, transferee or successor entity fails to meet the Creditworthiness standards or post Performance Assurance as required under this Agreement.

~~19.22.~~ ~~19.23.~~ An assignment by or Change of Control with respect to Seller, other than in compliance with Section 24;

~~19.23.~~ ~~19.24.~~ A Party becomes Bankrupt;

~~19.24.~~ ~~19.25.~~ Seller transfers or assigns or otherwise conveys any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement to another Person in violation of the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and

~~19.26. Seller violates the publicity obligations set forth in Section 26.10; and,~~

~~19.25.~~ ~~19.27.~~ Except to the extent constituting a separate Event of Default (in which case the provisions applicable to that separate Event of Default shall apply) the failure to perform any material covenant or obligation set forth in this Agreement, if such failure is not remedied within thirty (30) days after the Defaulting Party's receipt of written notice.

## 20. Early Termination.

- 20.1. Early Termination Date. If an Event of Default with respect to a Defaulting Party has occurred and is continuing, then the other Party (such Party, the "Non-Defaulting Party") shall have the right, in its sole discretion and upon written notice to the Defaulting Party, to pursue any or all of the following remedies: (a) withhold payments due to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement; (b) suspend performance under this Agreement; and/or (c) designate a day (which day shall be no earlier than the day such notice is effective and shall be no later than twenty (20) days after the delivery of such notice is effective) as an early

termination date to accelerate all amounts owing between the Parties, liquidate, net, recoup, set-off, and early terminate this Agreement and any other agreement between the Parties (such day, the "Early Termination Date").

20.2. Effectiveness of Default and Remedies. Where an Event of Default is specified herein and is governed by a system of law which does not permit termination to take place upon or after the occurrence of the relevant Event of Default in accordance with the terms of this Agreement an Event of Default and Early Termination Date shall be deemed to have occurred immediately upon any such event and no prior written notice shall be required. All of the remedies and provisions set forth in this section shall be without prejudice to any other right of the Non- Defaulting Party to accelerate amounts owed, net, recoup, setoff, liquidate, and early terminate this Agreement.

20.3. Net Settlement Amount. If the Non-Defaulting Party establishes an Early Termination Date, then the Non-Defaulting Party shall calculate its Gains or Losses and Costs resulting from the termination as of the Early Termination Date, in a Commercially Reasonable Manner. The Non-Defaulting Party shall aggregate such Gains or Losses and Costs with respect to the liquidation of the termination and any other amounts due under this Agreement and any other agreement between the Parties into a single net amount expressed in U.S. dollars (the "Net Settlement Amount"). The Non-Defaulting Party shall then notify the Defaulting Party of the Net Settlement Amount. The Defaulting Party shall pay the Non-Defaulting Party the full amount of the Net Settlement Amount within five (5) Business Days of delivery to the Defaulting Party of the notice of the Net Settlement Amount that the Defaulting Party is liable for.

20.4. Payment. Any Net Settlement Amount will only be due and payable only to the Non-Defaulting Party from and by the Defaulting Party. If the Non-Defaulting Party's aggregate Gains exceed its aggregate Losses and Costs, if any, resulting from the termination of this Agreement, the Net Settlement Amount will be deemed to be zero and no payment will be due or payable. The Non-Defaulting Party shall under no circumstances be required to account for or otherwise credit or pay the Defaulting Party for economic benefits accruing to the Non-Defaulting Party as a result of the Defaulting Party's default. The Non-Defaulting Party shall be entitled to recover any Net Settlement Amount by netting or set-off or to otherwise pursue recovery of damages. Additionally, Buyer will be entitled to recover any Net Settlement Amount by drawing upon any Performance Assurance or by netting or set-off, or to otherwise pursue recovery of damages. Any calculation and payment of the Net Settlement Amount will be independent of and in addition to Seller's obligation to reimburse Buyer for overpayments pursuant to Section 20.6.

20.5. Commercial Operation Date Liquidated Damages.

20.5.1. Failure to Achieve First COD Date. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, to the extent an Event of Default occurs due to Seller's failure to timely achieve the Commercial Operation Date **(unless excused as a result of Force Majeure in accordance with article 14)** as set forth in Exhibit 3 (the "First COD Date"), then

this Agreement shall terminate and Seller shall be liable to Buyer for liquidated damages in the amount of [~~2% x total projected revenue under the Agreement during the Term as to be~~ determined by Buyer in ~~its reasonable discretion~~**accordance with the methodology set forth in Section 1.23** U.S. dollars (\$      )] (the

"Default Liquidated Damages") which shall be due and payable by Seller within five ~~(5)~~**(5)** Business Days after the First COD Date; provided however, if no later than twenty ~~(20)~~**(20)** Business Days prior to the First COD Date Seller notifies Buyer in writing that

Seller reasonably believes that it will be unable to achieve Commercial Operation by the First COD Date and Seller also notifies Buyer in writing that Seller desires to continue performance under this Agreement, then this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and upon payment of liquidated damages to Buyer in the amount of [25% of the Default Liquidated Damages] (the "Initial Liquidated Damages") within five (5) Business Days after the First COD Date, Seller shall have up to an additional one hundred eighty ~~(180)~~ (180) days from the First COD Date to achieve Commercial Operation (such extended date, the "Second COD Date"); provided however, no Initial Liquidated Damages shall be due to Buyer if Seller actually achieves Commercial Operation on or before the First COD Date.

20.5.2. Second COD Date. If Seller achieves Commercial Operation on or before the Second COD Date Seller shall pay Buyer additional liquidated damages, within five (5) Business Days of achieving the Second COD Date, in the amount of [75% of the Default Liquidated Damages divided by 180] [U.S. \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$ \_\_\_\_\_)] per day (the "Per Diem Liquidated Damages") for each day that Commercial Operation was delayed beyond the First COD Date up to and including the one hundred eightieth (180th) day following the First COD Date as per diem liquidated damages for failing to timely achieve Commercial Operation by the First COD Date.

20.5.3. Failure to Achieve Second COD Date. If Seller fails to achieve Commercial Operation by the Second COD Date (i.e., within one hundred eighty (180) days following the First COD Date) then this Agreement will terminate and Seller will be liable to Buyer and will pay Buyer, within five (5) Business Days of such failure, additional liquidated damages (in addition to the Initial Liquidated Damages paid under Section 20.5.1) in the amount of [the Default Liquidated Damages [75% of the Default Liquidated Damages] U.S. dollars (\$ \_\_\_\_\_)].

20.5.4. Exclusive Remedy. The Parties agree that it would be extremely difficult and impracticable under the presently known and anticipated facts and circumstances to ascertain and fix the actual damages Buyer would incur if Seller does not achieve Commercial Operation by the promised Commercial Operation Date. Accordingly, the Parties agree that if Seller does not meet the promised Commercial Operation Date (as may be extended under this Section 20.5), Buyer's sole remedy for that delay shall be to recover from Seller as liquidated damages, and not as a penalty, the amount of liquidated damages specified in this Section 20.5. The agreed upon delay liquidated damages shall not limit Buyer's remedies for other breaches, actions or omissions of Seller under this Agreement

20.5.5. .

20.6. Overpayment Reimbursement. Notwithstanding anything else in this Agreement to the contrary, including without limitation the Net Settlement Amount calculation and payment provisions set forth in Sections 20.1 through 20.5, and without limiting any of Buyer's other rights or remedies hereunder, Seller agrees and acknowledges that in the event this Agreement is terminated prior to the expiration of the Term for any reason other than an Event of Default by Buyer, that Seller will reimburse Buyer for all amounts paid by Buyer to Seller under this Agreement in excess of Buyer's avoided cost for energy and capacity over the period starting from the Commercial Operation Date through the date of termination of this Agreement plus interest on such amount calculated at the rate of [DEC- 3.62%][DEP- 3.549%] to be adjusted annually until repaid (the "Overpayment Amount"). Seller agrees to reimburse Buyer for the Overpayment Amount notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement and without regard to whether Seller is or may be liable to Buyer for any additional amounts under this Agreement, including, without limitation, any Net Settlement

Amount, Gains, and/or Losses determined or to be determined pursuant to this Agreement. The Seller will pay Buyer the Overpayment Amount no later than three (3) Business Days after the Early Termination Date.

20.7. Survival. This Section 20 will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

## 21. **Cover Costs.**

- 21.1. Exclusive Remedies. Except where a specific and exclusive remedy is otherwise set forth in this Agreement, the remedies set forth in this Section shall be a Party's exclusive remedies prior to termination for the other Party's failure to deliver the Product or to receive the Product pursuant to and in accordance with this Agreement.
- 21.2. Seller's Failure to Deliver. If Seller fails to deliver Product that complies with the requirements set forth in this Agreement or fails to deliver all or part of the Contract Quantity (each will be deemed as a failure to deliver for purposes of calculating damages), and such failure is not excused by a Permitted Excuse to Perform or Buyer's failure to perform, then Buyer shall elect in its sole discretion: (i) to terminate and liquidate this Agreement if such failure is an Event of Default as set forth herein, and in which case Buyer shall calculate its termination payment in accordance with this Agreement as though it were the Non-Defaulting Party; or, (ii) to require Seller to pay Buyer within three (3) Business Days of invoice receipt, liquidated damages in the amount obtained by multiplying the number of units of Product (or component thereof) that Seller failed to deliver to Buyer multiplied by two (2) times the per unit Contract Price (or component thereof).
- 21.3. Buyer's Failure to Accept Delivery. If Buyer fails to receive all or part of the Contract Quantity that Seller attempted to deliver to Buyer in accordance with this Agreement, and such failure by Buyer is not excused by a Permitted Excuse to Perform or Seller's failure to perform, then Seller shall elect in its sole discretion either to: (i) terminate and liquidate this Agreement if such failure is an Event of Default as set forth herein, and in which case Seller shall calculate its termination payment in accordance with this Agreement as though it were the Non-Defaulting Party; or, (ii) require Buyer to pay Seller within three (3) Business Days of invoice receipt, liquidated damages in the amount obtained by multiplying the number of units of Product (or component thereof) that Buyer failed to receive multiplied by two (2) times the per unit Contract Price (or component thereof).
- 21.4. Event of Default. Any failure by Seller to pay amounts due under this Section 21 will be an Event of Default under Section 19.2.
- 21.5. Survival. This Section 21 will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

## 22. **Limitation of Liabilities & Liquidated Damages.**

- 22.1. Reasonableness. THE EXPRESS REMEDIES AND MEASURES OF DAMAGES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION DETERMINATION OF LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, COVER COSTS, AND NET SETTLEMENT AMOUNT DAMAGES PROVIDED FOR IN THIS AGREEMENT (i) ARE REASONABLE AND SATISFY THE ESSENTIAL PURPOSES HEREOF FOR BREACH OF ANY PROVISION FOR WHICH THE EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS PROVIDED, AND (ii) UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN SUCH PROVISIONS, SUCH EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, THE OBLIGOR'S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED AS SET FORTH IN SUCH PROVISIONS, AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED. TO THE EXTENT ANY PROVISION OF THIS AGREEMENT PROVIDES FOR, OR IS DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE OR



INCLUDE, LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, THE PARTIES STIPULATE AND AGREE THAT THE ACTUAL DAMAGES ARE DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE OR DETERMINE, THE LIQUIDATED AMOUNTS ARE A REASONABLE APPROXIMATION OF AND METHODOLOGY TO DETERMINE THE ANTICIPATED HARM OR LOSS TO THE PARTY, AND OTHERWISE OBTAINING AN ADEQUATE REMEDY IS INCONVENIENT. THE PARTIES FURTHER STIPULATE AND AGREE THAT ANY PROVISIONS FOR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES ARE NOT INTENDED AS, AND SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE, A PENALTY, AND EACH PARTY HEREBY WAIVES THE RIGHT TO CONTEST SUCH PROVISIONS AS AN UNREASONABLE PENALTY OR AS UNENFORCEABLE FOR ANY REASON.

- 22.2. Limitation. IF NO REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS EXPRESSLY HEREIN PROVIDED, (i) THE OBLIGOR'S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO DIRECT ACTUAL DAMAGES ONLY, SUCH DIRECT ACTUAL DAMAGES SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED; AND (ii) NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, LOST PROFITS OR OTHER BUSINESS INTERRUPTION DAMAGES, EVEN IF SUCH DAMAGES ARE ALLOWED OR PROVIDED BY STATUTE, STRICT LIABILITY, ANY TORT, CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE.
- 22.3. Damages Stipulation. Each Party expressly agrees and stipulates that the terms, conditions, and payment obligations set forth in Sections 20 and 21 are a reasonable methodology to approximate or determine harm or loss, each Party acknowledges the difficulty of determining actual damages or loss, and each Party hereby waives the right to contest such damages and payments as unenforceable, as an unreasonable penalty, or otherwise for any reason. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that damages and payments determined under Sections 20 and 21 are direct damages, will be deemed to be a direct loss, and will not be excluded from liability or recovery under the Limitations of Liabilities provisions of this Section 22.
- 22.4. Survival. This Section 22 will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

## **23. Disputes and Arbitration**

- 23.1. Resolution by the Parties. The Parties shall attempt to resolve any claims, disputes and other controversies arising out of or relating to this Agreement (collectively, "Dispute(s)") promptly by negotiation between executives who have authority to settle the Dispute and who are at a higher level of management than the persons with direct responsibility for administration of this Agreement. A Party may give the other Party written notice of a Dispute that has not been resolved in the normal course of business. Such notice shall include: (a) a statement of that Party's position and a summary of arguments supporting such position, and (b) the name and title of the executive who will be representing that Party and of any other person who will accompany the executive. Within ten (10) Business Days after delivery of the notice, the receiving Party shall respond with (a) a statement of that Party's position and a summary of arguments supporting such position, and (b) the name and title of the executive who will represent that Party and of any other person who will accompany the executive. Within twenty (20) Business Days after delivery of the initial notice, the executives of both Parties shall meet at Buyer's offices, and thereafter as often as they reasonably deem necessary, to attempt to resolve the Dispute. At the request of either Party, the Parties shall enter into a confidentiality agreement to cover any Dispute and discussions related thereto.
- 23.2. Demand for Arbitration.

- 23.2.1. If a Dispute has not been resolved by negotiation within thirty (30) Business Days of the disputing Party's initial notice, the Parties shall fully and finally settle the Dispute by binding arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"), or such other nationally recognized arbitration association or organization as the Parties may mutually agree. The Arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the AAA Commercial Arbitration Rules then in effect, and shall be governed by the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. §§ 1-16. To the extent the AAA Rules conflict with any provision of Section 23 of this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall govern and control.
- 23.2.2. Either Party may serve the demand for arbitration on the other Party; provided, however, no demand for arbitration shall be made or permitted after the date when the institution of a civil action based on the Dispute would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations or repose.
- 23.2.3. All arbitration proceedings shall take place in Greenville, South Carolina.
- 23.2.4. A single arbitrator will arbitrate all Disputes where the amount in controversy is less than five-hundred thousand U.S. dollars (\$500,000), and will be selected by the Parties or by the AAA if the Parties cannot agree to the arbitrator. Such arbitrator shall be a licensed attorney with at least ten (10) years of experience in the electric utility industry. The cost of the arbitrator(s) shall be borne equally by the Parties.
- 23.2.5. A panel of three (3) arbitrators will conduct the proceeding when the amount in controversy is equal to or more than five hundred thousand U.S. dollars (\$500,000). If the Parties have not so agreed on such three (3) arbitrator(s) on or before thirty (30) days following the delivery of a demand for Arbitration to the other Party, then each Party, by notice to the other Party, may designate one arbitrator (who shall not be a current or former officer, director, employee or agent of such Party or any of its Affiliates). The two (2) arbitrators designated as provided in the immediately preceding sentence shall endeavor to designate promptly a third (3<sup>rd</sup>) arbitrator.
- 23.2.6. If either Party fails to designate an initial arbitrator on or before forty five (45) days following the delivery of an arbitration notice to the other Party, or if the two (2) initially designated arbitrators have not designated a third (3<sup>rd</sup>) arbitrator within thirty (30) days of the date for designation of the two (2) arbitrators initially designated, any Party may request the AAA to designate the remaining arbitrator(s) pursuant to its Commercial Arbitration Rules. Such third (3<sup>rd</sup>) arbitrator shall be a licensed attorney with at least ten (10) years of experience in the electric utility industry.
- 23.2.7. If any arbitrator resigns, becomes incapacitated, or otherwise refuses or fails to serve or to continue to serve as an arbitrator, the Party entitled to designate that arbitrator shall designate a successor.
- 23.3. Discovery. Either Party may apply to the arbitrators for the privilege of conducting discovery. The right to conduct discovery shall be granted by the arbitrators in their sole discretion with a view to avoiding surprise and providing reasonable access to necessary information or to information likely to be presented during the course of the arbitration, provided that such discovery period shall not exceed sixty (60) Business Days.
- 23.4. Binding Nature. The arbitrator(s)' decision shall be by majority vote (or by the single

- arbitrator if a single arbitrator is used) and shall be issued in a writing that sets forth in separately numbered paragraphs all of the findings of fact and conclusions of law necessary for the decision. Findings of fact and conclusions of law shall be separately designated as such. The arbitrator(s) shall not be entitled to deviate from the construct, procedures or requirements of this Agreement. The award rendered by the arbitrator(s) in any arbitration shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment may be entered on the award in accordance with applicable law in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- 23.5. Consolidation. No arbitration arising under the Agreement shall include, by consolidation, joinder, or any other manner, any person not a party to the Agreement unless (a) such person is substantially involved in a common question of fact directly relating to the Dispute; provided however, such person will not include any Governmental Authority, (b) the presence of the person is required if complete relief is to be accorded in the arbitration, and  
(c) the person has consented to be included.
- 23.6. Mediation. At any time prior or subsequent to a Party initiating arbitration, the Parties may mutually agree to (but are not obligated to) attempt to resolve their Dispute by non-binding mediation, using a mediator selected by mutual agreement. The mediation shall be completed within thirty (30) Business Days from the date on which the Parties agree to mediate. Unless mutually agreed by the parties, any mediation agreed to by the Parties shall not delay arbitration. The Parties shall pay their own costs associated with mediation and shall share any mediator's fee equally. The mediation shall be held in ~~Raleigh, North~~Greenville, South Carolina, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- 23.7. Remedies. Except for Disputes regarding confidentiality arising under Section 16 of this Agreement, the procedures specified in this Section 23 shall be the sole and exclusive procedures for the resolution of Disputes between the Parties arising out of or relating to this Agreement; provided, however, that a Party may file a judicial claim or action on issues of statute of limitations or repose or to seek injunctive relief, sequestration, garnishment, attachment, or an appointment of a receiver, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 26.5 (Venue/Consent to Jurisdiction). Preservation of these remedies does not limit the power of the arbitrator(s) to grant similar remedies, and despite such actions, the Parties shall continue to participate in and be bound by the dispute resolution procedures specified in Section 23.
- 23.8. Settlement Discussions. All negotiations and discussion concerning Disputes between the Parties pursuant to Section 23 of this Agreement are to be deemed confidential and shall be treated as compromise and settlement negotiations for purposes of applicable rules of evidence and settlement privilege. No statement of position or offers of settlement made in the course of the dispute resolution process can be or will be offered into evidence for any purpose, nor will any such statements or offers of settlement be used in any manner against any Party. Further, no statement of position or offers of settlement will constitute an admission or waiver of rights by either Party. At the request of either Party, any such statements or offers, and all copies thereof, shall be promptly returned to the Party providing the same.
- 23.9. Survival. This Section 23 will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.
24. **Assignment**
- 24.1. Limitation. Except as set forth below in Section 24.2 with respect to pledging as collateral security, Seller shall not assign or encumber (collectively, the "Assignment") this Agreement, any rights or obligations under the Agreement, or any portion hereunder,

without Buyer's prior written consent. Seller shall give Buyer at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of any requested Assignment. Subject to Seller providing Buyer with information demonstrating to Buyer, in Buyer's Commercially Reasonable Discretion, that Seller's proposed assignee has the technical, engineering, financial, and operational capabilities to perform under this Agreement, Buyer may not unreasonably withhold its consent; *provided, however*, that any such assignee shall agree in writing to be bound by the terms and conditions hereof and shall deliver to Buyer Performance Assurance in the amount required under this Agreement, and such enforceability assurance as the Buyer may request in its sole Commercially Reasonable discretion. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Buyer may pledge, encumber, or assign this Agreement without the consent of Seller to any Person that is Creditworthy, or that has provided Seller with a guaranty substantially in the form of Exhibit 6 from a Creditworthy credit support provider guaranteeing the assignee's obligations hereunder, and that has agreed in writing to assume the obligations of Buyer hereunder.

- 24.2. Pledge. Seller may, without prior consent of Buyer but with no less than ten (10) Business Days prior written notice to Buyer, pledge as collateral security this Agreement to a financing party in connection with any loan, lease, or other debt or equity financing arrangement for the Facility. Any pledge of this Agreement as collateral security will not relieve Seller of any obligation or liability under this Agreement or compromise, modify or affect any rights, benefits or risks of Buyer under this Agreement.
- 24.3. Acknowledgement of Non-Default. Provided that Seller is not in default of its obligations under this Agreement, upon reasonable request by Seller, Buyer will execute a written acknowledgement of non-default in the form of Exhibit 8 attached hereto (the "Acknowledgement") which shall be based on the actual knowledge of Buyer's personnel responsible for administering the Agreement at the time of the execution of the Acknowledgement and after due inquiry of Buyer's internal records only. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary set forth in the Acknowledgment, Buyer reserves all rights and defenses available to it under the Agreement, and nothing stated therein shall be deemed to have waived, amended or modified any such rights or defenses. In no event shall the issuance of any Acknowledgement introduce any third party to this Agreement or create any rights, including third party beneficiary rights for any Person under this Agreement. .
- 24.4. Change of Control. Any Change of Control of Seller (however this Change of Control occurs) shall require the prior written consent of Buyer, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Seller shall give Buyer at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of any such requested consent to a Change of Control.
- 24.5. Delivery of Assurances & Voidable. Any Assignment or Change of Control will not relieve Seller of its obligations hereunder, unless Buyer agrees in writing in advance to waive the Seller's continuing obligations under this Agreement. In case of a permitted Assignment , such requesting party or parties shall agree in writing to assume all obligations of Seller and to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement and shall deliver to Buyer such tax, credit, performance, and enforceability assurances as Buyer may request, in its Commercially Reasonable discretion. Further, Buyer's consent to any Assignment may be conditioned on and subject to Seller's proposed assignee having first obtained all approvals that may be required by any Requirements of Law and from all applicable Governmental Authorities. Any sale, transfer, Change of Control, and/or Assignment of any interest in the

Facility or in the Agreement made without fully satisfying the requirements of this Agreement shall be null and void and will be an Event of Default hereunder with Seller as the Defaulting Party.

- 24.6. Cost Recovery. Without limiting Buyer's rights under this Section 24, to the extent Buyer agrees to a request from Seller for one or more consent(s) to an Assignment or Change of Control under this Agreement, Seller shall pay Buyer ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) prior to Buyer processing Seller's request.

25. **Notices**.

- 25.1. Process. All notices, requests, or invoices shall be in writing and shall be sent to the address of the applicable Party as specified on the first page of this Agreement. A Party may change its information for receiving notices by sending written notice to the other Party. Notices shall be delivered by hand, certified mail (postage prepaid and return receipt requested), or sent by overnight mail or courier. This section shall be applicable whenever words such as "notify," "submit," "give," or similar language are used in the context of giving notice to a Party.
- 25.2. Receipt of Notices. Hand delivered notices shall be deemed delivered by the close of the Business Day on which it was hand delivered. Notices provided by certified mail (postage prepaid and return receipt requested), mail delivery or courier service, or by overnight mail or courier service will be deemed received on the date of delivery recorded by the delivery service or on the tracking receipt, as applicable. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, if the day on which any notice is delivered or received is not a Business Day or is after 5:00 p.m. EPT on a Business Day, then it shall be deemed to have been received on the next following Business Day.

26. **Miscellaneous**.

- 26.1. Costs. Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs and fees associated with negotiating or disputing or taking any other action with respect to this Agreement, including, without limitation, attorney costs, except that the cost of the arbitrator(s) will be allocated equally between the Parties as provided in Section 23.
- 26.2. Access. Upon reasonable prior notice, Seller shall provide to Buyer and its authorized agents (including contractors and sub-contractors), employees, auditors, and inspectors reasonable access to the Facility to: (i) tour or otherwise view the Facility; (ii) ascertain the status of the Facility with respect to construction, start-up and testing, or any other obligation of Seller under this Agreement; and, (iii) read meters and perform all inspections, maintenance, service, and operational reviews as may be appropriate to facilitate the performance of this Agreement or to otherwise audit and/or verify Seller's performance under this Agreement. Upon reasonable prior notice, Seller shall provide to Buyer and its guests or customers reasonable access to the Facility to only tour or otherwise view the Facility. While at the Facility, the foregoing agents, employees, auditors, inspectors, guests, and customer shall observe such reasonable safety precautions as may be required by Seller, conduct themselves in a manner that will not interfere with the operation of the Facility, and adhere to Seller's reasonable rules and procedures applicable to Facility visitors. Seller shall have the right to have a representative of Seller present during such access.
- 26.3. Safe Harbor and Waiver of Section 366. Each Party agrees that it will not assert, and waives any right to assert, that the other Party is performing hereunder as a "utility," as such term is used in 11 U.S.C. Section 366. Further, each Party hereby waives any right to assert and agrees that it will not assert that 11 U.S.C. Section 366 applies to this Agreement or any transaction hereunder in any bankruptcy proceeding. In any such proceeding each Party
- further waives the right to assert and agrees that it will not assert that the other Party is a provider of last resort with respect to this Agreement or any transaction hereunder or to

- otherwise limit contractual rights to accelerate amounts owed, net, recoup, set-off, liquidate, and/or early terminate. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing or the binding nature of any other provision of this Agreement on permitted successors and assigns, this provision is intended to be binding upon all successors and assigns of the Parties, including, without limitation, judgment lien creditors, receivers, estates in possession, and trustees thereof.
- 26.4. Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED, ENFORCED, AND PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, WITHOUT REGARD TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW, AND, IF APPLICABLE, BY THE FEDERAL LAW OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
- 26.5. Venue/Consent to Jurisdiction. Except for Disputes that are subject to Arbitration as provided herein, any judicial action, suit, or proceedings arising out of, resulting from, or in any way relating to, this Agreement, or any alleged breach or default under the same or the warranties and representations contained in the same, shall be brought only in a state or federal court of competent jurisdiction located in Greenville County, South Carolina. The Parties hereto irrevocably consent to the jurisdiction of any federal or state court within Greenville County, South Carolina and hereby submit to venue in such courts. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Parties waive and agree not to assert by way of motion, defense, or otherwise in such suit, action, or proceeding, any claim that (i) such Party is not subject to the jurisdiction of the state or federal Courts within North Carolina; or (ii) such suit, action, or proceeding is brought in an inconvenient forum; or (iii) the venue of such suit, action, or proceeding is improper. The exclusive forum for any litigation between them under this Agreement that is not subject to Arbitration shall occur in federal or state court within Greenville County, South Carolina.
- 26.6. Limitation of Duty to Buy. If this Agreement is terminated due to a default by Seller, neither Seller, nor any affiliate and/or successor of Seller, nor any affiliate and/or successor to the Facility, including without limitation owner and/or operator of the Facility will require or seek to require Buyer to purchase any output (Energy or otherwise) from the Facility under any Requirements of Law (including without limitation PURPA) or otherwise for any period that would have been covered by the Term of this Agreement had this Agreement remained in effect at a price that exceeds the Contract Price. Seller, on behalf of itself and on behalf of any other entity on whose behalf it may act, and on behalf of any successor to the Seller or successor to the Facility, hereby agrees to the terms and conditions in the above sentence, and hereby waives its right to dispute the above sentence. Seller authorizes the Buyer to record notice of the foregoing in the real estate records.
- 26.7. Entire Agreement and Amendments. This Agreement represents the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, and supersedes all prior negotiations, binding documents, representations and agreements, whether written or oral. No amendment, modification, or change to this Agreement shall be enforceable unless agreed upon in a writing that is executed by the Parties.
- 26.8. Drafting. Each Party agrees that it (and/or its counsel) has completely read, fully understands, and voluntarily accepts every provision, term, and condition of this Agreement. Each Party agrees that this Agreement shall be considered for all purposes as prepared through the joint efforts of the Parties, and no Party shall have any provision hereof construed against such Party by reason of such Party drafting, negotiating, or proposing any provision hereof, or execution of this Agreement. Each Party irrevocably waives the benefit of any rule of contract construction that disfavors the drafter of a contract or the drafter of

specific language in a contract.

- 26.9. Headings. All section headings in this Agreement are included herein for convenience of reference only and shall not constitute a part of this Agreement for any other purpose.
- 26.10. Publicity.
- 26.10.1. Limitation on Seller. Seller shall not make any announcement or release any information concerning or otherwise relating to this Agreement to any member of the public, press, Person, official body, or otherwise without Buyer's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld; provided, however, any content approved by Buyer shall be limited to the non-confidential facts of the Agreement and will not imply, directly or indirectly, any endorsement, partnership, support, or testimonial of Seller by Buyer.
- 26.10.2. Limitation on the Parties. Neither Party shall make any use of the other Party's name, logo, likeness in any publication, promotional material, news release, or similar issuance or material without the other Party's prior review, approval, and written consent. Seller agrees and acknowledges that any reference or likeness to "Duke" shall be a prohibited use of Buyer's name, logo, likeness. Seller agrees and acknowledges that any direct or indirect implication of any endorsement, partnership, support, or testimonial of Seller by Buyer is prohibited, and any such use, endorsement, partnership, support, and/or testimonial will be an Event of Default under this Agreement. Subject to the foregoing, either Party may disclose to the public general information in connection with the Party's respective business activities; *provided, however*, no such disclosure or publicity by Seller will directly or indirectly imply any endorsement, partnership, support, or testimonial of Seller by Buyer.
- 26.11. Waiver. No waiver by any Party of any of its rights with respect to the other Party or with respect to any matter or default arising in connection with this Agreement shall be construed as a waiver of any subsequent right, matter or default whether of a like kind or different nature. Any waiver under this Agreement will be effective only if it is in writing that has been duly executed by an authorized representative of the waiving Party.
- 26.12. Partnership and Beneficiaries. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed or constitute any Party as the employee, agent, partner, joint venture, or contractor of any other Party. This Agreement is made and entered into for the sole protection and legal benefit of the Parties, and their permitted successors and assigns. No other person or entity, including, without limitation, a financing or collateral support provider, will be a direct or indirect beneficiary of or under this Agreement, and will not have any direct or indirect cause of action or claim under or in connection with this Agreement.
- 26.13. Severability. Any provision or section hereof that is declared or rendered unlawful by any applicable court of law, or deemed unlawful because of a statutory change, shall not, to the extent practicable, affect other lawful obligations under this Agreement.
- 26.14. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, including facsimiles hereof, and each such executed document will be deemed to be an original document and together will complete execution and effectiveness of this Agreement.

*[Remainder of page intentionally left blank. Signature page follows.]*

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, Seller and Buyer have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective duly authorized officers as of the Effective Date.

[DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC] [DUKE ENERGY  
PROGRESS, LLC]

BY: \_\_\_\_\_ NAME:  
TITLE:  
DATE:

~~SELLER~~  
~~SELLER~~

BY: \_\_\_\_\_ NAME: \_\_ TITLE: \_ DATE:



Exhibit 1

Estimated Monthly Energy Production of the Facility

<u>Month</u>	<u>Estimated Facility Energy Production (MWh)</u>
January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	
Total	

Exhibit 2 Contract Price

Testing Period Energy Contract Price:\_\_\_\_\_

<u>Relevant Portion of the Delivery Period</u>	<u>Contract Price</u>

Exhibit 3

Operational Milestone Schedule

<b>Deadline</b>	<b>Performance/Result Seller Must Timely Achieve</b>
	Due Diligence Period Completion
	Interconnection Agreement Executed
	Financing Milestone Commitment
	Initial Performance Assurance Delivery
	Final System Design under Interconnection Agreement
	Required Permits and Approval Deadlines
	Commencement Readiness Requirements
<b><u>90 calendar days after the Interconnection Facilities and System Upgrades In-Service Date, and extended day- to-day for any delays not caused by the Seller.</u></b>	Commercial Operation Date

1. **Financing Milestone Commitment.** If third party financing is being obtained by Seller to construct the Facility, Seller shall deliver to Buyer a letter of commitment for full project financing meeting all of the minimum requirements set forth below, as determined by Buyer in Buyer's sole Commercially Reasonable discretion. Buyer has no responsibility or obligation of any kind to Seller or any other person or entity with respect to Seller in connection with Seller's financing or the Financing Milestone Commitment.
  - 1.1. Fully-underwritten and binding (not "best efforts," a term sheet, or some lesser commitment);
  - 1.2. In an amount that is, along with fully underwritten and committed equity, adequate funding for the construction and operation of the project.
  - 1.3. Full agreement of the lender and Seller with respect to term, interest rates, fees and other economics of the lending transaction.
  - 1.4. Lender has approved the form of the power purchase agreement, turbine/panel supply agreement, engineering procurement and construction contract and other significant project agreements, subject only to the execution and delivery of those documents, as well as the construction budget for the project, and that the lender has completed all necessary due diligence.
  - 1.5. Lender retains no further approval rights with respect to size, site or technical aspects of the project.

- 1.6. Free of conditions to effectiveness relating to further equity commitments, the confirmation of tax attributes, the approvals of other public or private third parties or the satisfactory completion of third party reports or assessments (environmental, insurance or otherwise).
  - 1.7. Not require any bonds or performance guarantees that have not already been obtained.
  - 1.8. No general condition to financing that the lender be satisfied with the project in its discretion.
  - 1.9. Fully executed by the lender and the Seller.
2. If Seller (or its Affiliate) is balance sheet financing the construction of the Facility, Seller shall satisfy this Financial Milestone Commitment by delivering to Buyer evidence of Seller's, or its Affiliate's, approval for funding in an amount adequate for the construction of the Facility
  3. **Final System Design Under Interconnection Agreement.** Seller shall deliver to Buyer a copy of the design specifications delivered by Seller to the Transmission Provider as of Seller's execution of the facility study agreement with the Transmission Provider, which design specifications shall be deemed as the "final" system design for purposes of Seller's obligation to timely achieve the Commercial Operation Date set forth above in this Exhibit 3. The final design specification documents delivered by Seller shall be labeled as "**FINAL**", and shall be sealed with a South Carolina Professional Engineer for purposes of establishing the final design submitted by the Seller based on which the Transmission Provider will determine impacts to the System and construct interconnection facilities for Seller to interconnect with the System and perform under this Agreement. Seller understands that changes in system design may be deemed as material or significant design changes by the Transmission Provider, and could result in the Transmission Provider withdrawing Seller's position in the transmission queue or otherwise withdrawing Seller's transmission request, as may be determined by the Transmission Provider.
  4. **Required Permits and Approval Deadlines.** Seller shall deliver to Buyer a list of required Permits and deadlines to secure each of those Permits. Seller shall identify and list all Permits customary and necessary for Seller to design, construct, test, commission, and fully operate the Facility. Seller shall also identify and list the deadline by which Seller must secure all final Permits for Seller to achieve the Commercial Operation Date set forth above in this Exhibit 3 and such final deadline shall be deemed to be a Milestone Deadline. Seller shall keep Buyer informed of its efforts to secure the Permits. For each identified Permit, Seller shall provide Buyer written notice, and any supporting documentation requested by Buyer in its Commercially Reasonable Discretion, that the identified Permits have been obtained, including, without limitation, any approvals from the local Governmental Authority approving the land use, site plan and construction of the Facility.
  5. **Commencement Readiness Requirements.** Seller shall deliver to Buyer the list of major development and construction activities, together with deadlines for the commencement and successful completion of those activities for Seller to achieve the Commercial Operation Date set forth in this Exhibit 3. The list of major development and construction activities, together with commencement and completion deadlines, shall include each of the activities set forth below. Each such major development and construction activity shall be deemed to be an Operational Milestone, and the deadline by which Seller must successfully complete each such activity for Seller to achieve the Commercial Operation Date set forth in this Exhibit 3 shall be deemed to be a Milestone Deadline. For each identified activity, Seller shall provide Buyer written notice, and any supporting documentation requested by Buyer in its Commercially Reasonable Discretion, that the identified activity has been commenced and/or successfully completed.
    - 5.1. Proof of Seller's rights and interest in the site upon which the Facility is to be constructed, including the applicable sale agreement or long-term lease.
    - 5.2. Delineation of any long lead-time procurement items, including a schedule for ordering and proof of such activity.

- 5.3. A project key milestone schedule, reflecting the critical milestone events for design and construction of the facility including the date upon which Seller shall achieve: thirty and ninety percent detailed design; site mobilization and commencement; mechanical completion; substantial completion; and final completion.
- 5.4. Identification of Seller's key personnel, with primary responsibility for the design and construction of the Facility and communications with Buyer.
- 5.5. Seller's operations and maintenance plan.
- 5.6. Seller's performance and capacity testing plan and performance guarantees, in which Seller defines the performance output requirements of the Facility and describes the procedures and timing for all testing that will be conducted to demonstrate whether the Facility meets the applicable performance requirements and conditions.

Exhibit 4

Facility Information

1. Facility Name:
2. Facility Address:
3. Description of Facility (include number, manufacturer and model of Facility generating units, and layout):
4. Nameplate Capacity Rating (MW): AC and DC:
5. [DC/AC Ratio:]
6. Fuel Type/Generation Type: Solar/Biomass/etc.
7. System Operator Instruction Dispatch Control Equipment: Full automatic generation control, as applicable to the Facility.
8. Site Map (include location and layout of the Facility, equipment, and other site details):
9. Delivery Point Diagram (include Delivery Point, metering, Facility substation):
10. Control Equipment. Subject to final approval by Buyer as of the date of final execution of the Interconnection Agreement, the following control equipment shall be installed at the Facility: A Power Plant Controller (PPC) which includes all features required to comply with this Agreement and the Interconnection Agreement, including, but not limited to, active power control (dispatch), power factor set point control, voltage schedule set point control, active power ramp rates, and frequency response control (from regulation signal sent from System Operator). Set points such as active power control, as required by this Agreement, will be made available to Buyer via a hard-wired DNP3 path at the Facility's Point of Interconnection. Remote access to the Facility's HMI (the Plant Controller Interface) will be given for control of the required variables, by the Buyer
11. [Storage Resources. Subject to final approval by Buyer as of the date of final execution of the Interconnection Agreement, the following Storage resources shall be connected to or incorporated into the Facility [identify the design and all material components of any battery storage or other energy storage device connected to or incorporated into the Facility]

UPON EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS EXHIBIT IS ATTACHED, ANY MATERIAL MODIFICATION TO THE FACILITY SHALL REQUIRE BUYER'S PRIOR APPROVAL, **WHICH SHALL NOT BE UNREASONABLY WITHHELD, CONDITIONED OR DELAYED,** AND SHALL BE MEMORIALIZED IN WRITING IN AN AMENDMENT TO THE AGREEMENT.

Exhibit 5

Expected Annual Output

Year	MWh

Exhibit 6  
Form of Guaranty

reduction of the indebtedness of the Obligor under the

**THIS GUARANTY AGREEMENT** (this "Guaranty"), dated as of [date], is issued and delivered by [ **enter corporate legal name**], a [state] [form of entity] (the "Guarantor"), for the account of [ **enter corporate name**], a [state] [form of entity] (the "Obligor"), and for the benefit of [ **enter corporate name**], a [state] [form of entity] (the "Beneficiary").

**Background Statement**

WHEREAS, the Beneficiary and Obligor entered into that certain \_\_\_\_\_ dated (the "Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, Beneficiary has required that the Guarantor deliver to the Beneficiary this Guaranty as an inducement to enter into the Agreement.

**Agreement**

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the foregoing and for good and valuable consideration, the Guarantor hereby agrees as follows:

1. Guaranty: Limitation of Liability. Subject to any rights, setoffs, counterclaims and any other defenses that the Guarantor expressly reserves to itself under this Guaranty, the Guarantor absolutely and unconditionally guarantees the timely payment of the Obligor's payment obligations under the Agreement (the "Guaranteed Obligations"); provided, however, that the Guarantor's aggregate liability hereunder shall not exceed [amount] U. S. Dollars (U.S. [\$xx,xxx,xxx]).

Subject to the other terms of this Guaranty, the liability of the Guarantor under this Guaranty is limited to payments expressly required to be made under the Agreement, and except as specifically provided therein, the Guarantor shall not be liable for or required to pay any consequential or indirect loss (including but not limited to loss of profits), exemplary damages, punitive damages, special damages, or any other damages or costs.

2. Effect of Amendments. The Guarantor agrees that the Beneficiary and the Obligor may modify, amend and supplement the Agreement and that the Beneficiary may delay or extend the date on which any payment must be made pursuant to the Agreement or delay or extend the date on which any act must be performed by the Obligor thereunder, all without notice to or further assent by the Guarantor, who shall remain bound by this Guaranty, notwithstanding any such act by the Beneficiary.

3. Waiver of Rights. The Guarantor expressly waives (i) protest, (ii) notice of acceptance of this Guaranty by the Beneficiary, and (iii) demand for payment of any of the Guaranteed Obligations.

4. Reservation of Defenses. Without limiting the Guarantor's own defenses and rights hereunder, the Guarantor reserves to itself all rights, setoffs, counterclaims and other defenses that the Obligor may have to payment of all or any portion of the Guaranteed Obligations except defenses arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or liquidation of the Obligor and other defenses expressly waived in this Guaranty.

5. Settlements Conditional. This guaranty shall remain in full force and effect or shall be reinstated (as the case may be) if at any time any monies paid to the Beneficiary in

Agreement have to be repaid by the Beneficiary by virtue of any provision or enactment relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or liquidation for the time being in force, and the liability of the Guarantor under this Guaranty shall be computed as if such monies had never been paid to the Beneficiary

6. Notice. The Beneficiary will provide written notice to the Guarantor if the Obligor defaults under the Agreement.

7. Primary Liability of the Guarantor. The Guarantor agrees that the Beneficiary may enforce this Guaranty without the necessity at any time of resorting to or exhausting any other security or collateral. This is a continuing Guaranty of payment and not merely of collection.

8. Representations and Warranties. The Guarantor represents and warrants to the Beneficiary as of the date hereof that:

- a. The Guarantor is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation and has full power and legal right to execute and deliver this Guaranty and to perform the provisions of this Guaranty on its part to be performed;
- b. The execution, delivery and performance of this Guaranty by the Guarantor have been and remain duly authorized by all necessary corporate action and do not contravene any provision of its certificate of incorporation or by-laws or any law, regulation or contractual restriction binding on it or its assets;
- c. All consents, authorizations, approvals, registrations and declarations required for the due execution, delivery and performance of this Guaranty have been obtained from or, as the case may be, filed with the relevant governmental authorities having jurisdiction and remain in full force and effect, and all conditions thereof have been duly complied with and no other action by, and no notice to or filing with, any governmental authority having jurisdiction is required for such execution, delivery or performance; and
- d. This Guaranty constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Guarantor enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, except as enforcement hereof may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights or by general equity principles.

9. Nature of Guaranty. The Guarantor hereby agrees that its obligations hereunder shall be unconditional irrespective of the impossibility or illegality of performance by the Obligor under the Agreement; the absence of any action to enforce the Agreement; any waiver or consent by Beneficiary

concerning any provisions of the Agreement; the rendering of any judgment against the Obligor or any action to enforce the

same; any failure by Beneficiary to take any steps necessary to preserve its rights to any security or collateral for the Guaranteed Obligations; the release of all or any portion of any collateral by Beneficiary; or any failure by Beneficiary to perfect or to keep perfected its security interest or lien in any portion of any collateral.

10. Subrogation. The Guarantor will not exercise any rights that it may acquire by way of subrogation until all Guaranteed Obligations shall have been paid in full. Subject to the foregoing, upon payment of all such Guaranteed Obligations, the Guarantor shall be subrogated to the rights of Beneficiary against the Obligor, and Beneficiary agrees to take at the Guarantor's expense such steps as the Guarantor may reasonably request to implement such subrogation.

11. Term of Guaranty. This Guaranty shall remain in full force and effect until the earlier of (i) such time as all the Guaranteed Obligations have been discharged, and (ii) [date] (the "Expiration Date"); provided however, the Guarantor will remain liable hereunder for Guaranteed Obligations that were outstanding prior to the Expiration Date.

12. Governing Law. This Guaranty shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal laws of the State of New York without giving effect to principles of conflicts of law.

13. Expenses. The Guarantor agrees to pay all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including the reasonable fees and expenses of the Beneficiary's counsel) relating to the enforcement of the Beneficiary's rights hereunder in the event the Guarantor disputes its obligations under this Guaranty and it is finally determined (whether through settlement, arbitration or adjudication, including the exhaustion of all permitted appeals), that the Beneficiary is entitled to receive payment of a portion of or all of such disputed amounts.

14. Waiver of Jury Trial. The Guarantor and the Beneficiary, through acceptance of this Guaranty, waive all rights to trial by jury in any action, proceeding or counterclaim arising or relating to this Guaranty.

15. Entire Agreement; Amendments. This Guaranty integrates all of the terms and conditions mentioned herein or incidental hereto and supersedes all oral negotiations and prior writings in respect to the subject matter hereof. This Guaranty may only be amended or modified by an instrument in writing signed by each of the Guarantor and the Beneficiary.

16. Headings. The headings of the various Sections of this Guaranty are for convenience of reference only and shall not modify, define or limit any of the terms or provisions hereof.

17. No Third-Party Beneficiary. This Guaranty is given by the Guarantor solely for the benefit of the Beneficiary, and is not to be relied upon by any other person or entity.

18. Assignment. Neither the Guarantor nor the Beneficiary may assign its rights or obligations under this Guaranty without the prior written consent of the other, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Beneficiary may assign this Guaranty, without the Guarantor's consent, provided such assignment is made to an affiliate or subsidiary of the Beneficiary

Any purported assignment in violation of this Section 18 shall be void and without effect.

19. Notices. Any communication, demand or notice to be given hereunder will be duly given when delivered in writing or sent by electronic mail to the Guarantor or to the Beneficiary, as applicable, at its address as indicated below:

If to the Guarantor, at:

**[Guarant  
or name]**

[Address]

Attention:

[contact]

Email:[em

ail

address]

With a

copy to:

**[Seller  
name]**

[Address]

Attention:

[contact]

Email:[em

ail

address]

If to the

Beneficiary

y, at:

**[Beneficiary name]**

[Address]

Attention:

[contact]

Email:[email address]

or such other address as the Guarantor or the Beneficiary shall from time to time specify. Notice shall be deemed given (a) when received, as evidenced by signed receipt, if sent by hand delivery, overnight courier or registered mail or (b) when received, as evidenced by email confirmation, if sent by email and received on or before 4 pm local time of recipient, or (c) the next business day, as evidenced by email confirmation, if sent by email and received after 4 pm local time of recipient.



**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the Guarantor has executed this  
Guaranty as of the day and year first above written

**[Guarantor name]**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: Title:

Exhibit 7  
Form of Letter of Credit

[LETTERHEAD OF ISSUING BANK]

Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit No.:\_\_\_\_\_

Date:\_\_\_\_\_

Beneficiary: [Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC][Duke Energy Progress, LLC] 550 S. Tryon Street, DEC 40C  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 Attn: Chief Risk Officer

Ladies and Gentlemen: By the order of: Applicant:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

We hereby issue in your favor our irrevocable standby letter of credit No.:\_\_\_\_\_for the  
account of\_\_\_\_\_for an amount or  
amounts not to exceed\_\_\_\_\_US Dollars in the aggregate (US\$\_\_\_\_\_)  
available by your drafts at sight drawn on [Issuing Bank] effective\_\_\_\_\_and  
expiring at our office on\_\_\_\_\_(the "Expiration Date").

The Expiration Date shall be deemed automatically extended without amendments for one year  
from the then current Expiration Date unless at least ninety (90) days prior to the then applicable  
Expiration Date, we notify you in writing by certified mail return receipt requested or overnight  
courier that we are not going to extend the Expiration Date. During said ninety (90) day period,  
this letter of credit shall remain in full force and effect

Funds under this letter of credit are available against your draft(s), in the form of attached Annex  
1, mentioning our letter of credit number and presented at our office located at [Issuing Bank's  
address must be in US] and accompanied by a certificate in the form of attached Annex 2 with  
appropriate blanks completed, purportedly signed by an authorized representative of the  
Beneficiary, on or before the Expiration Date in accordance with the terms and conditions of this  
letter of credit. Partial drawings under this letter of credit are permitted.

Certificates showing amounts in excess of amounts available under this letter of credit are  
acceptable, however, in no event will payment exceed the amount available to be drawn under  
this letter of credit.

We engage with you that drafts drawn under and in conformity with the terms of this letter of credit will be duly honored on presentation if presented on or before the Expiration Date. Presentation at our office includes presentation in person, by certified, registered, or overnight mail.

Except as stated herein, this undertaking is not subject to any agreement, condition or qualification. The obligation of [Issuing Bank] under this letter of credit is the individual obligation of [Issuing Bank] and is in no way contingent upon reimbursement with respect hereto.

This letter of credit is subject to the International Standby Practices 1998, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 590 ("ISP98"). Matters not addressed by ISP98 shall be governed by the laws of the state of New York.

We shall have a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed three (3) business days following the date of our receipt of drawing documents, to examine the documents and determine whether to take up or refuse the documents and to inform you accordingly.

Kindly address all communications with respect to this letter of credit to [Issuing Bank's contact information], specifically referring to the number of this standby letter of credit.

All banking charges are for the account of the Applicant.

This letter of credit may not be amended, changed or modified without our express written consent and the consent of the Beneficiary.

This letter of credit is transferable, and we agree to consent to its transfer, subject to our standard terms of transfer and your payment to us of our standard transfer fee.

Very truly yours [Issuing Bank]

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Signer  
number: *[irrevocable standby letter of credit number]*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Signer This is an integral part of letter of credit

#### ANNEX 1

#### FORM OF SIGHT DRAFT

[Insert date of sight draft]

To: *[Issuing Bank's name and address]*

For the value received, pay to the order of \_\_\_\_\_ by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the following account:

*[name of account]*  
*[account number]*  
*[name and address of bank at which account is maintained]*  
*[aba number] [reference]*

The following amount:

*[insert number of dollars in writing]* United States Dollars  
(US\$ *[insert number of dollars in figures]*)

Drawn upon your irrevocable letter of credit No. *[irrevocable standby letter of credit number]* dated *[effective date]*

*[Beneficiary]*

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_

This is an integral part of letter of credit number: *[irrevocable standby letter of credit number]*

## ANNEX 2

### FORM OF CERTIFICATE

*[Insert date of certificate]*

To: *[issuing bank's name and address]*

*[check appropriate draw condition]*

☐ An Event of Default (as defined in the *[Name of Agreement between [Beneficiary's Name]*

and [Insert Counterparty's Name] dated as of \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Agreement")) has occurred with respect to [Counterparty's Name] and such Event of Default has not been cured within the applicable cure period, if any provided for in the Agreement.

Or

[\_] [Counterparty's Name] is required, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, to maintain a letter of credit in favor of [Beneficiary's Name], has failed to renew or replace the Letter of Credit and the Letter of Credit has less than thirty (30) days until the expiration thereof.

*[Beneficiary]*

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_

~~Exhibit 8 Acknowledgement of Non-Default~~

Exhibit 8

Acknowledgement of Non-Default

[Print Duke Energy letterhead]

Date:

Address of Seller

Re: Acknowledgement of Non-Default (the "Acknowledgement") of the Power Purchase Agreement, between [Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC][Duke Energy Progress, LLC] ("Buyer") and [insert Seller name] dated as of \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Agreement").

Dear Sir or Madam:

The undersigned, a duly authorized representative of Buyer hereby acknowledges to Seller as follows:

1. The copy of the Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A (including any amendments thereto) constitutes a true and complete copy of the Agreement;
2. Buyer has not transferred or assigned its interest in the Agreement; and
3. as of the date of this Acknowledgement based on the actual knowledge of Buyer's personnel responsible for administering the Agreement after due inquiry of Buyer's internal records only, there is no current Event of Default by Seller or Buyer under the Agreement, nor to Buyer's knowledge, has any event or omission occurred which, with the giving of notice or the lapse of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default under the Agreement and the Agreement is in full force and effect.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary set forth herein, Buyer reserves all rights and defenses available to it under the Agreement and nothing stated herein shall be deemed to have waived, amended or modified any such rights or defenses.

Except as specified herein to the contrary, capitalized terms used in this Acknowledgement shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Agreement.

Sincerely,

[Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC][Duke Energy Progress, LLC]

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Name:  
Title:

Exhibit 9

<b>Power Plant Controller Output Points</b>			
<b>Analog</b>	<b>Units of Measure</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Estimated Unit Active Power Operating High Limit		± 5 %	Estimated Generation currently possible given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions. Calculation based on site rating, percentage of inverters in service, POA irradiance, DC/AC ratio, ambient conditions, etc.
Estimated Unit Active Power Operating Low Limit		± 5 %	Estimated Minimum Generation currently possible given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions. Calculation based on site rating, percentage of inverters in service, POA irradiance, DC/AC ratio, ambient conditions, etc.
Air Temperature	Degrees Celsius	± 1°	
Back Panel Temperature	Degrees Celsius	± 1°	Temperature sensor mounted behind a solar photovoltaic panel.
Plane Of Array Irradiance— Primary Meter	Watts/Meter Sq.	± 25 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Measured with a Class II pyranometer or equivalent equipment. For fixed—tilt sites, the sensor shall be mounted on a meteorological station facing the same angle and direction as the solar photovoltaic panels at the site. For tracking sites, the sensor shall be mounted on tracker to be oriented at the same angle and direction as the solar photovoltaic panels at the site.
Plane Of Array Irradiance— Secondary Meter	Watts/Meter Sq.	± 25 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Measured with a Class II pyranometer or equivalent equipment. For fixed—tilt sites, the sensor shall be mounted on a meteorological station facing the same angle and direction as the solar photovoltaic panels at the site. For tracking sites, the sensor shall be mounted on tracker to be oriented at the same angle and direction as the solar photovoltaic panels at the site.
Global Horizontal Irradiance	Watts/Meter Sq.	± 25 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Measured with a Class II pyranometer or equivalent equipment. The sensor shall be mounted on a metrological station set at the global horizontal angle of the earth in reference to the sun solar radiation.
Global Horizontal Diffuse Irradiance	Watts/Meter Sq.	± 25 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Measured with a Class II pyranometer or equivalent equipment. All Solar irradiance coming from the sky and other reflected surfaces except for solar radiation coming directly from the sun and the circumsolar

			irradiance within approximately three degrees of the sun. Global diffuse irradiance sensors follow the same accuracy and mounting requirements as the GHI sensors but shall be designed to measure diffused irradiance.
Direct Irradiance (Optional)	Watts/Meter Sq.	$\pm 25 \text{ W/m}^2$	Measured with a Class II pyranometer or equivalent equipment. Solar irradiance arriving at the earth's surface from the sun's direct beam, on a plane perpendicular to the beam and is typically measured on a solar tracker.
Number of Inverters in Ready Status			Sum of the Number of inverters currently in service. Can be a decimal if one or more inverters are partially available.
<b>Digital</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Active Power Dispatch Event	ON/OFF		ON indicates the resource is currently being dispatched to the Active Power Automatic Generation Control Setpoint.
Plane Of Array Irradiance <del>==</del> Primary Meter Status	ON/OFF		Communications Online Offline Status
Plane Of Array Irradiance <del>==</del> Secondary Meter Status	ON/OFF		Communications Online Offline Status

For Facilities equipped with DC tied, behind a solar inverter, Storage Resources the following Power Plant Controller Output Points shall also be reported to Buyer<sup>1</sup>

<b>Analog</b>	<b>Units of Measure</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Unit Net MW			The resource's real power output measured at the low side of the step <del>==</del> up transformer.
Unit Gross MW			The resource's real power output before subtracting the auxiliary real power load or step <del>==</del> up transformer real power losses.
Unit Auxiliary MW			The resource's real power load the generating unit provides to maintain its station service power.
Storage Device Active Power Operating (Discharging) High Limit	+MWs		Storage Device's Active Power Operating High Limit given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions.
Storage Device Active Power Operating (Charging) Low Limit	<del>==</del> MWs		Storage Device's Active Power Operating Low Limit given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions.
Number of Storage Device DC <del>==</del> DC Converters in Ready Status			Sum of the Number of DC <del>==</del> DC Converters currently in service. Can be a decimal if one or more DC <del>==</del> DC Converters are partially available.

<sup>1</sup> For non-DC tied, behind a solar inverter, Storage Resources Buyer may require additional Power Plant Controller Output Points to be reported upon reasonable notice to Seller.



Allowable Depth of Discharge	MWh		MWh energy storage potential, considering OEM recommendations and any emergent operating limitations, at a given point in time.
State of Charge			<p>Percentage of the Allowable Depth of Discharge currently charged within the storage device.</p> <p>Example: A nameplate rated 10 MWh storage device is currently allowed to store energy up to 80% of its nameplate rating and down to 20% of its nameplate rating. The storage device currently has 4 MWhs stored in the device.</p> <p>The Allowable Depth of Discharge is 10 MWh  <math>80\% - 20\% = 60\%</math>  <math>10 \text{ MWh} \times 60\% = 6 \text{ MWh}</math></p> <p>The State of Charge = 4 MWh / 6 MWh = 66.66%</p>
Max MWh Charge			Maximum amount of energy currently allowed to be stored in the energy device given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions.
Min MWh Charge			Minimum amount of energy currently allowed to be stored in the energy device given current equipment status, equipment characteristics, and current ambient conditions.
Bulk Discharge Window Start Timestamp			The Timestamp of the start of the next Bulk Discharge Window.
Bulk Discharge Window End Timestamp			The Timestamp of the end of the next Bulk Discharge Window.
Bulk Discharge Window Active Power Setpoint			Active Power Setpoint for the current or next Bulk Discharge window taking into account the storage device's current State of Charge and Allowable Depth of Discharge.
<b>Digital</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Storage Device Breaker Status	OPEN/CLOSED		Indicates whether a the Unit Generator Breaker is Open or Closed.

**Exhibit 10**  
**Energy Storage**  
**Protocol**

1. The Storage Resource must be on the DC side of the inverter and charged exclusively by the Facility.
2. The Storage Resource will be controlled by the Seller, within operational limitations described below.
3. The maximum output of the Facility, including any storage capability, at any given time shall be limited to the Facility's Contract Capacity as specified in the Agreement.
4. The discharge of stored energy is not permitted while the Facility has received or is subject to a curtailment instruction (i.e., System Operator Instruction) from the system operator.
5. Ramp rates for Storage Resource shall not exceed 10 percent of the Storage Resource's capacity (MW) on a per minute basis, up or down, ~~unless the Storage Resource is ramping to mitigate Solar Integration Services Charge, in which case the ramp rate limitation does not apply.~~
6. Scheduling for capturing peak pricing periods and other storage limitations:
  - a. For all (winter and summer) months/days with capacity rate hours ("Capacity Hours"), the Seller shall distribute any discharge of the storage device in a manner that levelizes (holds constant), on an expected basis, the total output of the Facility (combined output of solar generator and storage device) at the highest practical level over the duration of the Capacity Hours of such calendar day, except as limited by ramp rate criteria, inverter capability, and the Facility's Contract Capacity as specified in the Agreement.
    - i. For any storage discharge occurring on weekends and holidays where only Off-~~Peak~~ energy rates apply, the Seller shall apply the same discharge logic (same hours for any desired discharge) that is applied to Weekdays/non-~~Holidays~~, for the respective month.
  - b. For the remaining (shoulder) months without Capacity Hour windows, the Seller shall distribute any discharge of the storage device in a way that levelizes (holds constant), on an expected basis, the total output of the Facility (combined output of solar generator and storage device) at the highest practical level during the full am on-~~peak~~ energy period and/or full pm on-~~peak~~ energy period of the Seller's discretion, except as limited by ramp rate criteria, inverter capability, and the Facility's Contract Capacity as specified in the Agreement.
7. Company reserves the right to add or modify operating restrictions specified in these Energy Storage Protocols to the extent necessary to comply with NERC Standards as such standards may be modified from time to time during the Term. Any such modification shall be implemented by Company in a Commercially Reasonable Manner and shall be applied to the Facility and Company's own generating assets on a non-~~discriminatory~~ basis. If Seller can make

a commercially reasonable demonstration to Company, which is approved by Company in its reasonable discretion, that the Facility does not contribute to potential NERC compliance violations for which the modifications have been implemented, then such modifications shall not apply to the Facility.

8. If identification of Capacity Hours changes over the course of the term of the Agreement, Seller will make Commercially Reasonable Efforts to work with Company to adjust the hours of charging/discharging to coincide with these updated hours. However, Seller shall not be obligated to do so in a way that compromises their original economic value contemplated for storage resource.
9. Seller will only be compensated for Energy and Capacity actually provided to Buyer in accordance with the terms of the Agreement.

Notes:

- a) Other capitalized terms used in this Exhibit which have not been defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Agreement to which this exhibit is attached.